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B R I E F H I S T O R Y

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I N C L U D I N G T H E

T R O T T, M A R V I N, R O G E R S,  
M A T H E R, T R U E S D A L E A N D  
C L A R K F A M I L I E S

COMPILED BY ANNA MARVIN BISHOP  
DESCENDANT OF THE  
ABOVE FAMILIES  
IN THE YEAR 1944  
PRINTED BY THE OSKALOOSA TRIBUNE PRESS  
IN THE YEAR 1948

Presented to the Iowa State Historical Library

With kind appreciation,

*Anna M. Bishop*  
Miss Anna M. Bishop





## *The Name and Family of Bishop*

The name of BISHOP is one of many that the church has supplied. It is of Anglo-Saxon origin and was probably given to it's first holder either because of his position in the church or because of his ecclesiastical appearance, the Anglo-Saxon word, **Bishop**, meaning "high priest" or "prelate". The name is found on ancient English and early American records in the various forms of Bisceop, Bissup, Biscop, Bisscop, Byshopp, Byshop, Bisshop, Busup, Bussup, Bushop, Bishopp, Bisop, and others of which the spelling last mentioned is that form most generally in use in America today.

According to some historians, at least one branch of the family traces its descent from Walter Bishop, of Gascoigne, about the year 1135, who went into England and settled in Yorkshire. He married a daughter of Sir John Pockington, of York. He was the grandfather of Thomas Bishop, Abbot of Beverley, from whom was descended, in the seventh generation, Robert Bishop, Dean of Norwich, who was the father of a son named John, whose nephew, Robert Bishop, removed to Oxfordshire and was the father of John Bishop, of Warwickshire, who was the great-grandfather of the brothers William and Barnabas Bishop, of the early seventeenth century.

Other early records of the name come from Oxfordshire, Norfolk, Lincolnshire, Cambridge, Somersetshire, Wiltshire; also the Counties of Oxford, Hereford, Dorset and Yorkshire and Devonshire, and County Sussex.

While it is not entirely clear in every case from which of the numerous lines of the family in the British Isles the first emigrants of the name to America were descended, it is recorded that the Bishops were among the very early settlers in this country.

Probably the first of the name to come to America was Nathaniel Bishop, of Boston and Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1634, who resided chiefly in the former of these places. He married Alice Mattocks and was the father by her of Sarah, Ruth, Joseph, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Hannah, and Rebecca.

Thomas Bishop, who is believed to have been a brother of the immigrant Nathaniel, was living at Ipswich, Mass., before 1636. He was the father by his wife Margaret of Samuel, John, Thomas Job, and Nathaniel.

Richard Bishop settled at Salem, Mass., in 1635 and later moved to Southhampton, N. Y. He was the father of Thomas, John, Nathaniel, and a daughter, whose Christian name is not known, by his first wife whose name is not in evidence. His second marriage was in 1660, to the widow Mary Gott, by whom he had no further issue.

Townsend Bishop, who was living at Salem, Mass., in 1635, and prob-

10-27-76 R



ably before, was the father of at least two children, Leah and John.

John Bishop, living at Guilford, Conn., in 1639, was the father by his wife Ann of John, Stephen, and Bethia. The descendents of this line are numerous, John and Stephen having each left nine children, more than half of them were sons.

Edward Bishop was living at Salem, Mass., in 1639 and may have been related to the before-mentioned families of that place. He was the father by his wife Sarah of Hannah, Edward, and Mary. He and his wife were accused of witchcraft in 1692, but managed to break jail and escape.

There were numerous other immigrants by the name of Bishop who came to America in Colonial days, and who settled in the New England Colonies and also in Virginia. The records of these early settlers are, however, only fragmentary.

The progeny of these and of other later families in America have spread to every part of the country and have aided as much in the advancement of American civilization as their forbearers did in its first establishment.

They have been characterized in general by quick wit, resourcefulness, humanitarian interest in their fellow men, idealism, and artistic ability. There have, of course, been members of the family in practically every field of endeavor, but they may have been prominent chiefly in the arts and in those professions which require considerable mental ability.

Samuel, John, Thomas, Nathaniel, Richard, Philip, Henry, Robert, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin, James, Walter, and William are some of the Christian names most favored by the family for its male progeny.

A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in various parts of the world in more recent times are:

Sir Henry Rowley Bishop (1786-1885), English Musical Composer.

Joseph Bucklin Bishop (1847-1928), of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, American author and Journalist.

William Henry Bishop (1847-1928), of Connecticut, Novelist.

Louis Faugeres Bishop (b. 1864), of New Jersey, American Physician.

Seth Scott Bishop (1882-1923), of Wisconsin and Illinois, American Physician.

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It is not known whether the other Bishops who settled in Salem, Mass., and the neighboring towns of Boston, and Ipswich were related to Edward Bishop who was living in Salem, Mass., in 1639 or not. It is very likely that they were as they came to America at about the same time.

The descendents of Edward Bishop who was living in Salem, Mass.,





in 1639 have their genealogical line complete down to the present time, 1944. The record of Edward Bishop and his descendents is given in the histories of Wayne, Winthrop, and Monmouth, Maine.

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### *Bishop Genealogy*

The first Bishop in this county of which we have knowledge is Edward, who was living in Salem, Mass., as early as 1639. He was a church member in 1645, a constable in 1660, and died at Salem, in Jan., 1695.

(2nd generation) Edward Bishop, his son, lived for a time at Beverly, Mass., afterwards at Salem, Mass., where he died in 1705. His first wife was named Hannah Moore. The 2nd wife, Bridget, was the widow of Thomas Oliver. Bridget was the first person tried and condemned for witchcraft. She was tried and convicted June 2nd, and hanged June 10, 1692. The 3rd wife, was Elizabeth Cash, to whom he was married March 9th, 1693.

(3rd generation) Edward, son of Edward 2nd, and Hannah, was born in 1648, at Salem. According to the "Vital Records of the first church of Salem" he was baptized when two months old. His wife was Sarah Wildes, and both were imprisoned and suffered many hardships during that witchcraft reign of terror in 1692. In 1703 he removed to Rehoboth, Mass., where he died May 12, 1711. His wife died in 1725. In his will he speaks of Jonathan 4th, his son, born in 1680; married Abigail Avery.

(4th generation) Jonathan, son of Edward Bishop and Sara Wildes, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1680; died about 1752. His will was probated April 7th, 1752. Married Abigail Avery. They had a son Gould.

(5th generation) Gould, son of Jonathan Bishop and Abigail Avery, was born March 28th, 1712, date of death not known; married Mary Pullen March 15, 1732-3. She died Feb. 23rd, 1756. They had two sons, Squire and Zadock.

(6th generation) Squire, son of Gould Bishop and Mary Pullen, was born Nov. 4th 1733, at Rehoboth, Mass., died at Winthrop, Me., Sept, 6th, 1801. He was the second settler of Winthrop, Maine, coming there in 1766. He married Patience Titus, who died April 21st, 1802. (See history of Winthrop, Maine.) Also Bishop Genealogy by F. I. Bishop.

(6th generation) Zadoc Bishop, son of Gould Bishop and Mary Pullen, b Rehoboth, Mass., April 24, 1749. m Mary Rawson, Feb. 28, 1770, at Rehoboth, Mass. They had a son, Jonathan b Oct. 30, 1770, and Mary died Nov. 26, 1770, at New Meadows, Maine. Zadoc returned to Rehoboth and later moved to Swansea, Mass., where he met Elizabeth Hale, a sister of Nathan Hale. They were married April 25, 1772. To Zadoc and Elizabeth





were born nine children: Joseph, Welcome, Jesse, Mary, Lydia, James, and Cyrus.

Sketch of the life of Zadoek Bishop found in the History of Monmouth, Me. This History of Monmouth is in the D.A.R. Library in Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. According to this History: Zadoek Bishop was born at Rehoboth, Mass., April 24, 1749. He married Mary Rawson, Feb. 28, 1770. According to the "Vital Records of Rehoboth" they were married by Thomas Bowen, Esq. Also, according to this "RECORD" a son Jonathan was born October 30, 1770, and Mary Rawson, wife of Zadoek, died Nov. 26, 1770.

But according to History of Monmouth, Me., soon after his marriage to Mary Rawson he went to New Meadows, Maine, and he came to Monmouth from that town. While he was at New Meadows a son, Jonathan was born. Zadoek did not see him until years afterwards, when he lived at Leeds, and then did not know him until informed of his identity. Soon after the birth of Jonathan Mary died, and Zadoek returned to Rehoboth, and from there removed to Swansea, Mass., where he married Elizabeth Hale, a sister of Nathan Hale. After their marriage Zadoek returned to New Meadows thence to New Monmouth. Zadoek also had a son Joseph. And while living at Swansea he and Elizabeth had six children, Viz: Welcome, Jesse, Zadoek, James, Mary and Lydia.

Zadoek built his cabin near the Moody stream, in North Monmouth, about twenty rods southeast of the south wing of the mill dam. When General Dearborn built his mill at East Monmouth, he backed the water up until it covered Bishop's farm almost to the doorstone. "Hey, said the old man, "They've flowed me out as they would a musquash," and in gathering his household effects, he made a bee line for the highest elevation in town of Leeds, where like the wise men of old, he built his house upon a rock. Whether the statement that the old gentleman made a practice of filing the noses of his sheep that they might reach the scanty verdure that grew in the close crevices of the rockbound hill, had any foundation in fact the historians of that time will have to determine, one thing, however, is certain that he was not driven from his stronghold by the backing up of a mill stream.

Revolutionary soldiers to the number of 2,000 straggled through the settlement on the way to their homes in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. They straggled along in companies of from 50 to 60 men, ragged, filthy, hungry and insolent. Many of them stopped at Zadoek Bishop's for refreshments, his being the first house in the line of their march. If they happened along in the afternoon, they usually forced themselves upon his hospitality until the next morning. They were almost famished and cared little for shelter if their appetites could only be appeased. Bishop made the best provisions he possibly could for them. He cooked large kettles full of tasty pudding for them, and gave them such other food as his scanty larder afforded. Dissatisfied with their scanty fare, the soldiers





grumbled and swore. They had money to pay for their meals, and nothing was too good for them. It was not long before Bishop's store of provisions became decidedly inadequate to the demands upon it. In this emergency he began to allowance them. His wife had made a few cheeses and to save them from the omniverous horde, he concealed them in a haystack. But the hungry wretches were not long in smelling them out, and less time in overthrowing them.

Tithing-men, also, were officials vested with greater authority than those elected in recent years at our town meetings; or, if vested with no greater, they exercised more. Their duties were to keep order on the Sabbath day; to prevent traveling, laboring, and all acts inconsistent with a due and respectful observance of the day. The office generally fell to those religiously inclined, friends of sobriety and morality. Zadock Bishop and Moses Allen, the first tithing-men in Monmouth, were of this character. They always respected the Sabbath, and expected all within their domain, and especially within the reach of the long poles they carried at all religious gatherings to follow their wise and just example. The sight of one of these grave guardians of the peace reaching over three or four pews with his badge of office, the give some frolicsome youth a gentle rap of admonition, or some indifferent sleeper a poke in the back, would ruffle the risibles of anyone with as keen a sense of humor as a tired ox; but woe to the one who dared smile.

There are some discrepancies in the history of Zadock Bishop as given in the Wayne and the Monmouth Histories. The Wayne History fails to mention the death of his first wife, Mary Rawson, and his second marriage to Elizabeth Hale of Swansea, Mass., In the "Vital Statistics of Swansea, Mass." Zadock Bishop and Elizabeth Hale were married April 25, 1772. His marriage to his first wife, Mary Rawson, is given in Rehoboth statistics as Feb. 27, 1770: the birth of their son, Jonathan, Oct. 30, 1770; Mary's death is recorded as of Nov. 26, 1770. We have no record of any of Zadock children excepting his son, Jesse.

(7th generation) Jesse, son of Zadock Bishop, was born at Swansea, Mass., Monday, Nov. 11, 1776; died June 23, 1864, at Wayne, Me. He married Patience Titus about 1800. She was born on Friday, June 12, 1782. Jesse moved to Wayne from Monmouth 1804-5, and settled on the farm, long occupied by his grandson, Samuel W. Bishop. He built a log house on the opposite of the road from the Samuel W. Bishop home. This was replaced by a frame house, where he lived until his sons were old enough to give him substantial aid; then he had a brick kiln where he made the brick used in building of the house occupied by his grandson, Samuel W. Bishop. Some of the logs from the old log house were used in the frame of the brick house. Jesse Bishop and his wife, Patience, were prominent members of the Methodist church of Wayne, Maine, Patience being talented in exhortation. Patience died March 3, 1863.

The children of Jesse were Demas, Mary H., Squire, Jesse, Naaman,



Savilla Ann, Jonathan G., Nathan and Samuel T.

(8th generation) Demas, son of Jesse Bishop and Patience Titus, b Tuesday, April 7, 1801; m Feb. 23, 1823. Isabelle Farnam. He lived and died at Peru, Me.

The children of Demas were; Farnam, Cyrus, William, Jesse, Celia and Julia, and Nathan.

(9th generation) Farnam Bishop, son of Demas, b about 1824, died April 16, 1882. M March 17, 1855 to Hannah Lovejoy, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Bishop Lovejoy, b Peru, Me., June 1, 1828; died at Dickvale Peru, Me. After the death of her husband she successfully carried on the farm, which is one of the largest and best at Peru, Me. "She was most remarkable woman, beloved by all who knew her, and her beautiful home was the center of great cheer and hospitality. She and her husband erected all the fine farm buildings. Mrs. Bishop was a member of the West Peru, Me., Grange."

I think that Farnam Bishop and his wife, Hannah, purchased the farm owned by Squire Bishop while he lived at Peru, Me., and where our father, Charles H. Bishop and his brothers and sisters, the children of Squire, grew up and went to school. Charles H. Bishop visited at the home of Hannah Lovejoy Bishop, who was his cousin, when he last visited in Maine in 1898.

(8th generation) Mary H., daughter of Jessie Bishop, b Monday, March 27, 1802, Wayne Me. M Benjamin Lovejoy, December, 1827. She lived and died in Peru, Me.

Their children were; Hannah, Joseph, Melvin, and there may have been other children. Melvin Lovejoy and Charles H. Bishop, son of Squire Bishop, went to California in the 1850's during the Gold Rush.

(8th generation) Squire Bishop, son of Jesse, b Wednesday, April 10, 1806, at Wayne, Me., d June 10 1883, M Dec. 23 1826, to Hanna Morey. Lived and died in Wayne and at Peru, Me.

More about Squire Bishop and his descendants will be found farther on in this record.

(8th generation) Jesse, son of Jesse and Patience Titus Bishop, b Saturday, April 29, 1808; M Lucy Maxim, June, 1834; he lived and died in Wayne on the place his father Jesse settled on in 1805. His wife Lucy<sup>1</sup> Maxim, was a sister of Isaac Maxim, the father of Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim Automatic Gun. The children of Jesse Bishop, Jr. and Lucy Maxim were: Elizabeth, M H. E. Norris; Lucy A., M Nelson M. Knight; Mary L., M Gilbert Taylor; Samuel W., M Avis Gould; Emma T., M. Sewall Pettingill, Samuel W. Bishop lived on the place where his grandfather, Jesse Bishop, Sr. settled on in 1805, and where his father, Jesse Bishop, Jr., also lived.





(8th generation) Naaman, son of Jesse Bishop, Sr., was born on Monday, Jan. 1, 1811, M Mary Ridlon August, 1832; lived and died in Leeds. They had one son, Cyrus; and may have had other children.

(8th generation) Savilla Ann, daughter of Jessie Bishop, Sr. was born Saturday, Jan. 25, 1813; M John Burgess, Jan. 1834; lived and died in Peru, Me. There is no record of any children.

(8th generation) Jonathan G., son of Jesse Bishop, Sr. was born Friday, Feb. 29, 1816; M Margaret W. Clark, July 4, 1816; died in Sangerville. He had children, but we have no record of them.

(8th generation) Nathan Bishop, son of Jesse Bishop, Sr., was born Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1818; M Harriet E. Tobin, July, 1845. His second wife was Lucy Chisholm. He lived and died in South Boston, 358 Dorchester Street. There is no record of any children.

(8th generation) Samuel T. Bishop, the youngest child of Jesse Bishop, Sr., was born Friday, May 18, 1821 died Dec. 3, 1893. M Julia True, May, 1845. Lived and died in Wayne, Me. Julia True was born Jan. 26, 1827. She was the daughter of Daniel and Lydia True of Beech Hill near Wayne. She was a member of the Methodist church, was a devoted Christian and prominent in church work. They had seven children, five of whom died when young. Frank Gowell, Eliza Bishop Gowell's son, lived with them for twenty years after the death of his father, Robert Gowell. She lived to an advanced age. Two daughters survived her; Mrs. Rosa Read, of Bowdoinham, and Mrs. Henry Wing, of Bath.

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### *Family Record of Squire Bishop*

#### SON OF JESSIE AND PATIENCE TITUS BISHOP AND HIS DESCENDANTS

(8th generation) Squire Bishop, son of Jesse Bishop and Patience Titus, was born April 10, 1806, at Wayne, Maine, died June 10, 1883, at Wayne; M Dec. 23, 1826 Hannah Morey b April 23, 1805 at Sandwich, Barnstable Co., on Cape Cod, Mass., died Aug. 22, 1885, Wayne.

##### Children:

(9th) Eliza M., Charles Horace, Patience Titus, Mercy M., William M., Ellen A., Squire Francis, Josiah Manley.

(9th) Eliza M., daughter of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b. Apr. 26, 1828, at Wayne, Me., M Nov. 10, 1850 at Peru, Me., to Robert Gowell. He enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War. He became ill and was being sent home by boat on the Atlantic Ocean, when he died and was buried at sea in the summer of 1862. They had children Willis, Frank, Loren, Alonzo.





Eliza M 2nd G. L. Tracy at Peru, Me. Their children; Manly B., Julia B. Hoysted of Denver, Colorado, and Cora Spangler living near Los Angeles, Calif. Eliza died March, 1908 at Lynn, Mass., date of death of G. L. Tracy not known, probably in Denver at the home of his daughter, Julia B. Hoysted.

- (9th) Charles Horace, son of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b Jan. 18, 1830 at Wayne, Me., d June 2, 1924, at Kearney, Nebr., M Dec. 9, 1858 at Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Missouri, to Mary Truesdale Trott, daughter of Elihu Marvin Trott and Mary Clark, b July 23, 1837, in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, d Jan. 17, 1894, in Buffalo Co., Nebr. They are both interred in Kearney Cemetery.

Children: 1-George William, 2-Hannah Elizabeth, 3-Francis Huntington, 4-Martha Althea (Mattie), 5-Anna Marvin, 6-Charles Elihu, 7-Mabel Katherine, 8-Mamie Neemes.

- (10) George William, son of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b March 11, 1860, in Shelby Co. Missouri, d Oct. 30, 1938. Pleasanton, Nebr., M Apr. 23, 1884, in Buffalo Co. Nebr. to Mary A. Cornell b Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1865, d June 2, 1943 at Pleasanton, Nebr. Both are interred in Kearney cemetery.

Children: 1-Charles William, 2-Irene Rebecca, 3-Mary Lucretia.

- (11) Charles William, son of George William Bishop and Mary A Cornell, b Jan. 28, 1885, in Buffalo Co., Nebr., M Jan. 2, 1912, to Bertha May Hendrickson of Poole, Nebr., b Apr. 22, 1886.

Children: 1-Doris Melissa, 2-Marion Francis, 3-Marjorie Bertha, 4-Phyllis Janette, 5-Hazel Lorraine.

- (12) Doris Melissa, daughter of Charles W. Bishop and Bertha May Hendrickson, b Jan. 8, 1914, Pleasanton, Nebr., M Jan. 19, 1935, Lincoln, Nebr., to Howard Huddell, b Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 26, 1903, son of Benjamin Huddell and Kate Reppard Huddell. Howard and Doris are graduates of Kearney State Teachers College at Kearney, Nebr.

Children of Doris Bishop and Howard Huddell:

- (13) Howard Douglass, b Jan. 15, 1937, Fullerton, Nebr.

- (13) Sidney Lorraine b Oct. 8, 1938, York, Pa.

- (13) Melissa Joan, b March 18, 1940, York, Pa.

- (13) Elaine Roberta b March 6, 1942, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Doris Bishop Huddell is now residing in Kentucky near where her husband, Howard Huddell, is serving with the armed forces Overseas as a Chaplain.

- (12) Marion Francis, son of Charles W. Bishop and Bertha May Hendrickson, b Feb. 25, 1916 Pleasanton, Nebr. He is at this date, 1944, serving with the armed forces in the South Pacific, in New





Guinea. His address is: S/F 3/C 84 Battalion, Co. D, 3 Pla. Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

- (12) Marjorie Bertha, daughter of Charles W. Bishop and Bertha May Hendrickson, b June 11, 1918, Pleasanton, Nebr. M Jan. 10, 1942, at Kearney, Nebr., to Alvin Lynn Burchell, b Aug. 10, 1912. They live near Minden, Nebr.

Have three children:

- (13) Dennis Bishop Burchell, B Kearney, Nebr. Aug. 9, 1943.  
 (13) Robert Joseph Burchell, B Kearney, Nebr. April 7, 1945.  
 (13) Linda Alane, b May 23, 1948, Kearney, Nebraska.  
 (12) Phyllis Joan, daughter of Charles W. Bishop and Bertha May Hendrickson, b Jan. 28, 1922, Pleasanton, Nebr. M Oct. 18, 1941, at Alliance, Nebr. to Kenneth B. Earnst of Gering, Nebr. b Nov. 2, 1914, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Earnest, Mount Vernon, Washington, Pfc. Kenneth B. Earnst is an anti-aircraft gunner serving in Navy in South Pacific area.

Have two children:

- (13) Kenneth Stuart, b March 31, 1943, at Good Samaritan Hospital, Kearney, Nebraska.  
 (13) Nancy Jeanette, b Jan. 16, 1947, Mount Vernon, Washington.  
 (12) Hazel Lorraine, daughter of Charles W. Bishop and Bertha May Hendrickson, b June 12, 1924, at Pleasanton, Nebr. At the present time, Jan. 1945, is doing war work for the Govt. in San Diego, Calif. m to Robert M. Taylor, Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1945, Lincoln, Nebr.  
 (11) Irene Rebecca, daughter of George William Bishop and Mary A. Cornell, b Jan. 2, 1887, in Buffalo Co., Nebr. M March 31, 1909, at the home of her parents near Pleasanton, Nebr., to Edwin Guy Reynolds, b May 14, 1877 at Carlock near Bloomington, Ill., son of James Isaac Reynolds who was born in Ohio, and Margaret Woosley, born in Kentucky.

Children: Mary Marguerite, Winfred Irene.

- (12) Mary Marguerite, daughter of Irene Rebecca Bishop and Edwin Guy Reynolds, b Nov. 15, 1911, Pleasanton, Nebr. m Aug. 25, 1932, to Lloyd Dixon of Pleasanton, Nebr., b Nov. 8, 1910. They live on a farm near Riverdale, Nebr.

Children:

- (13) Mary Louise, b May 4, 1933, Pleasanton, Nebr.  
 (13) Wesley Bishop, b April 6, 1936, Pleasanton, Nebr.  
 (13) Philip Wayne, b Oct. 7, 1944, Good Samaritan Hospital, Kearney, Nebr. (13) - Rebecca Lynn b - Nov. 23 - 1951  
 (12) Winifred Irene, daughter of Irene Rebecca Bishop and Edwin Guy Reynolds, b March 19, 1914, Pleasanton, Nebr., M Sept. 3, 1931,



to Loren Tisdale of Pleasanton, Nebr. They live near Dix, Nebr.

Children:

- (13) Donald Lee, b Oct. 12, 1933, Pleasanton, Nebr.
- (13) Norman b May 26, 1935, Pleasanton, Nebr.
- (13) Dwight Lane, b Feb. 22, 1946, Kimball, Nebr.
- (11) Mary Lucretia, Daughter of George William Bishop and Mary A. Cornell, b Oct. 18, 1892, Buffalo Co., Nebr. M Dec. 14, 1911 Pleasanton, Nebr. to Raymond Lester Frame, b Feb. 21, 1891, son of Peter Frame and Grace Perkins of Pleasanton, Nebr.

Children: Paul Raymond, Hugh Cornell, William Peter.

- (12) Paul Raymond, son of Mary Lucretia Bishop and Raymond Lester Frame, b March 4, 1913, Pleasanton, Nebr., M to Eva Hull April 16, 1939 at Baptist Parsonage, Denver, Colorado. They live in a suburb of Los Angeles, Calif.
- (12) Jerry Leland Frame, b March 5, 1946, Los Angeles, Calif.
- (12) Hugh Cornell, son of Mary Lucretia Bishop and Raymond Lester Frame, b July 12, 1915, Pleasanton, Nebr. He is with the Navy in the South Pacific Islands. His address is: A. M. M. 2/c C. A. S. N. No. 8 % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif. Married. Children: Benet Pitt Frame, b. Feb. 26, 1946, Brain Peter Frame, b. July 4, 1947.
- (12) William Peter, son of Mary Lucretia Bishop and Raymond Lester Frame, b Feb. 10, 1927, Sterling, Colorado. He lives with his parents at 230 No. Passons Blvd. Pico, Calif., and is attending High School. *M- Ethel Irene Stary - Jan-23-1949*  
*(13) William George - b July 7 - 1950*
- (10) Hannah Elizabeth (Libbie), daughter of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b Nov. 30, 1861, Macon Co., Missouri, d April 26, 1935, Mahaska Co., Iowa, M Nov. 10, 1888, in Buffalo Co., Nebr. at the home of her parents, by the Rev. D. K. Tindall to Ambrose H. Tandy b Aug. 27, 1860. d Aug. 24, 1947. The most of their married life was lived on a farm near Oskaloosa, in Mahaska Co., Iowa.

Children: 1-Roxina Hazel, 2-Edith Marvin.

- (11) Roxina Hazel, daughter of Hannah Elizabeth Bishop and Ambrose H. Tandy, b Nov. 11, 1890, at the home of her grandfather, Charles H. Bishop in Buffalo Co., Nebr. M Feb. 3, 1915, at Beacon, Iowa, by Dr. D. M. Edwards of Penn College to Roy E. Wharton b Oct. 17, 1888, in Mahaska Co., Iowa. They reside on a farm near Oskaloosa, Iowa.
- (11) Edith Marvin, daughter of Hannah Elizabeth Bishop and Ambrose H. Tandy, b Feb. 25, 1893, Mahaska Co., Iowa. M July 4, 1924 in Washington, D. C. to Alfred Eugene Whitmore. Mr. Whitmore was an employee of a daily paper in Washington, D. C., The Washington Daily Star. They live at 842 N. Abingdon St., Arlington, Virginia, d July, 1946.
- (10) Francis Huntington, son of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b May 28, 1866, Macon Co., Missouri, d Sept. 17, 1941,





Council Bluffs, Iowa, M Dec. 28, 1892, Pleasanton, Nebr. to Alice Leslie b July 5, 1837, at Marshalltown, Marshall Co., Iowa, d Feb. 3, 1910, Council Bluffs Iowa. They lived for over twenty years at 1437 McPherson Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. He was a conductor on a Rock Island passenger train for a great many years, running from Council Bluffs to Phillipsburg, Kansas.

Children: 1-Helen Marvin, 2-Myra Leslie, 3-Francis Marvin.

(11) Helen Marvin, daughter of Francis Huntington Bishop and Alice Leslie, b Feb. 16, 1894, Fairbury, Nebr., died Jan 2, 1909, at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Interred in Kearney, Nebr. Cemetery in the Bishop Family Lot.

(11) Myra Leslie, daughter of Francis Huntington Bishop and Alice Leslie, b June 27, 1898, Fairbury, Nebr. graduate Nebr. University, Lincoln, Nebr., master's degree from Columbia University, New York, N. Y. teaching Household Economics at University of Tenn., at Knoxville, Tenn.

(11) Francis Marvin, son of Francis Huntington Bishop and Alice Leslie, b Feb. 4, 1909, Council Bluffs, Iowa, graduate Iowa State University, post graduate work at Creighton University Omaha, Nebr., M Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 3, 1936, to Maude Inez Strong, b Oct. 27, 1907, Freedom, Okla., daughter Robert Milton Strong and Etha Pancoast. They have two children.

(12) Robert Leslie, b. May 11, 1942, Los Angeles, Calif.

(12) William Squire, b May 25, 1947, Los Angeles, Calif.

Francis Marvin Bishop joined U. S. Marines in January 1942. Has been connected with the Payoffice at Quantico, Va. He is now Cpl. F. M. Bishop, 9th M.C.A.W. Wing Payoffice, Cherry Point, N. C.

(10) Martha Althea (Mattie), daughter of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Frances Trotter, b Feb. 25, 1868, Macon Co., Missouri, d May 25, 1896, Kearney, Nebr., M Nov. 1887 by the Rev. D. K. Tindall at the home of her parents in Buffalo Co., Nebr., to Frank P. Wilsey b Aug. 18, 1855, Plano, Illinois, d Dec. 16, 1933 Vesta, Nebr.

Children: Rex Bishop, Donald Albert, Miles Arthur.

(11) Rex Bishop, son of Martha Althea Bishop and Frank P. Wilsey, b July 27, 1889 Ravenna, Nebr. Graduated from Nebr. State University, Lincoln, Nebr. in 1913, admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi Societies. M May 14, 1919, to Winifred Anne Daly daughter of John N. Daly, Pulaski, N. Y. They reside at 206 Edgemere Drive, Rochester, N. Y.

They have an adopted son: Robert Griffin, b 1924, M to Marian Julia Siebert, May 24, 1917, Rochester, N. Y. They have a son, Robert Jr., born June, 1948.

Rex Bishop Wilsey served in World War I from 1918-19 in Washington, D. C. as Photog. Physicist, Bur. Aircraft Production. Testing plates and films. At the present time he is employed by the Eastman Kodak Co. in charge of X-ray research and assistant superintendent of the physics department of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratory.

(11) Donald Albert, son of Martha Althea Bishop and Frank P. Wilsey, b Aug. 6, 1893, Ravenna, Nebr. died Feb. 10, 1924. Interred on his grandfather Bishop's family lot in Kearney, Nebr. cemetery by the side of his mother.





Donald A. Wilsey was a sophomore at Nebr. State University when the U. S. declared war on Germany in World War I. He applied for enlistment in U. S. Army April 10, 1917, took oath April 14, 1917 at Fort Logan, Colo. In training Kelly Field, Texas 5 mos. Embarked on Baltic for overseas Sept. 22, 1917. Arrived, Liverpool, Eng. Oct. 15, 1917. In Lincoln Lincolnshire, Eng. 10 weeks. Toured London Thanksgiving Day. Winchester, Eng. 2 weeks. 3rd Aviation Instruction Center as shop mechanic LeRhône Motor Dept. Issoudon, France 10 mos. Promoted to corporal July 1, 1918. Member of 30th Aero Squadron organized in May and June at Kelly Field, Texas. The above information was copied from a New Testament Donald carried while in service.

(11) Miles Arthur, son of Martha Althea Bishop and Frank P. Wilsey. b May 8, 1896, Kearney, Nebr. Died Oct. 22, 1922, Kearney, Nebr. Mother died when he was two weeks old, he is interred on Bishop lot in Kearney cemetery.

(10) Anna Marvin Bishop, daughter of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b Oct. 1, 1871, Macon City, Mo. Kept house for father after mother's death, making their home in Kearney, Nebr.

(10) Charles Elihu, son of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b Jan. 5, 1875, Buffalo Co., Nebr. M Sept. 4, 1898 Ravenna, Nebr. to Mae Adams b July 7, 1879, Omaha, Nebr. daughter of Alva H. Adams b Canton, Mo. May 29, 1855, and Agnes Johnston b June 14, 1853, Washington, Ohio. Mae's Grandfather Johnston was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting from the State of Iowa. Live at Sacramento, Calif.

Children: Agnes, Elizabeth.

(11) Agnes, daughter of Charles Elihu Bishop and Mae Adams, b June 11, 1899, Ravenna, Nebr., M Sept. 17, 1919, at home of her parents in Buffalo Co., Nebr. to Edward Layton b May 15, 1896, Minden, Nebr. son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Fidella Layton.

One child: Ruth Elaine.

(12) Ruth Elaine, daughter of Agnes Bishop and Edward Layton, b July 27, 1920, Kearney, Nebr., M Mar. 1, 1939, Grand Junction, Colo., to Merrill Theodore Gower, b May 10, 1911 at Norman, Oklahoma, son of Elizabeth Agnes Cooper and Franklin Theodore Gower. They reside at 1045 N. 7th St., Grand Junction, Colorado.

Children: Merlaine Agnes, Wilma Frances, Linda Ruth.

(13) Marlaine Agnes, b Dec. 6, 1939, Grand Junction, Colo.

(13) Wilma Frances, b Mar. 23, 1942, Grand Junction, Colo.

(13) Linda Ruth, b Aug. 8, 1944, Grand Junction Colo.

(11) Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Elihu Bishop and Mae Adams, b Aug. 10, 1903, Kearney, Nebr., M (1st) Sept. 27, 1920 to Harry Shepherd, M (2nd) Aug. 10, 1942, Sidney, Nebr. to Merle A. Wilson b Christmas Eve, 1906, Anita, Iowa, son of Benjamin and Lulu Wilson. Attended Western Union College, Le Mars, Iowa, 2 yrs., University of So. Dakota, 3 Yrs., University of So. Calif. 1 Yr. has both B. S. & C. E. degrees. Captain's Commission in Army, member of American Society of Engineers. They reside at West Sacramento, Calif. Adopted a baby girl b Nov. 4, 1945, named Jacqueline Lee.





- (10) Mabel Katherine, daughter of Charles H. Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b Dec. 4, 1876, Macon Co., Missouri, died May 27, 1929, Kearney, Nebr. M Dec. 27, 1896, Kearney, Nebr., at Methodist Parsonage, to Albert Burton Gravley, b 1871, near Beckley, West Virginia, son of John Gravley and Mary Black.

One child: Phyllis Truesdale, b April 1899, Buffalo Co., Nebr. died Oct. 1899, aged six months.

- (10) Mamie Neemes, daughter of Charles Bishop and Mary Truesdale Trott, b Nov. 6, 1879, Buffalo Co., Nebr., M Aug. 31, 1901, Kearney, Nebr., at the residence of her father, by the Rev. D. D. Forsythe, to Charles Robert Gravley, b July 27, 1873, near Beckley, West Virginia, son of John Gravley and Mary Black. They reside near Corvallis, Oregon.

Children: Mildred Elizabeth, Charles Kenneth, Roberta Katherine.

- (11) Mildred Elizabeth, daughter of Mamie Neemes Bishop and Charles Robert Gravley, b Oct. 5, 1902, Kearney, Nebr., graduate of Glen Dillard Gunn School of Music and Dramatic Art in Chicago, Ill., also took post graduate work one year at Chicago Musical College. M Sept. 17, 1932, at the home of her parents Corvallis, Oregon, to George Albert Pope b May 27, 1904, near Le Center, LeSueur Co., Minnesota, graduate of Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore. son of Fred Pope and Lena Pfeiffer. They reside at Canby, Oregon.

Children: George Kenneth, Katherine Elizabeth.

- (12) George Kenneth, b June 12, 1933, Oregon City, Oregon.

- (12) Katherine Elizabeth, b April 18, 1936, Wallowa, Oregon.

- (11) Charles Kenneth, son of Mamie Neemes Bishop and Charles Robert Gravley, b May 25, 1907, Pleasanton, Nebr., graduate in Electrical Engineering of Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore., is Chief Engineer of the Brush Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio. M Aug. 10, 1942, in the Stone Church in the Square, Cleveland, Ohio, to Elaine Deloris Olson, b July 28, 1919, Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Arvid Eldon Olson and Louise Isabelle Schalk. She has one brother, Arvid Eldon Olson, Jr. They have a son Charles Eldon, b. Sept. 7, 1945 at Cleveland, Ohio.

- (11) Roberta Katherine, daughter of Mamie Neemes Bishop and Charles Robert Gravley, b April 28, 1914, Pleasanton, Nebr. graduate of Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore., is private secretary to an attorney in Albany, Ore.. Roberta Katherine m Dec. 19, 1945, at home of parents near Corvallis, Ore., to Hans Norbistrath, b Park City, Utah, Feb. 25, 1914. Graduate Uni. of Wash. 1939, receiving a Bachelor's degree in geology, 1 year teaching assistanceship before graduating; 1 year post graduate work and teaching assistanceship at Berkeley, Calif. in 1940; son of Clemens Norbistrath, b Dusseldorf, Germany. and Alida (Huebner) Norbistrath, b at Pabjanice, Russia (now Poland) near Warsaw.

(12) Janet Alida - b Sept. 23-1948 at  
Corvallis, Oregon

(12) Hale James - b - Sept. 29, 1949 at  
Maracaibo, Venezuela, S. A.

(12) Elaine Anna - b - March 14 - 1951  
at Forks, Washington  
Family address - Beaver, Wash  
Box 542



(9) Patience Titus, dau. of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b Jan. 25, 1832, at Wayne, Me. died Jan. 7, 1916, at Wilton, Me., M Jan. 1, 1852, at Peru, Me. to Rollins Lovejoy Hammond b 1828, died April, 1880, Lewiston, Me. Interred at Peru, Me. He was a member of Co. 6, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery in the Civil War.

Children: Charles Horace, Josiah Elden, Nellie Florence.

(10) Charles Horace, son of Patience Titus Bishop and Rollins Lovejoy Hammond, b Nov. 26, 1852, Peru, Me., died Jan. 22, 1911, Providence, R. I. M Sept. 13, 1876, at Auburn, Me. to Nancy Ellen Patterson b Mar. 22, 1854, died May 31, 1926.

Children: Leon and Florence.

(11) Leon, son of Charles Horace Hammond and Nancy Ellen Patterson, b Nov. 15, 1883, Peru, Me. M June 7, 1911, at Hopedale, Mass. to Flora Messinger.

Children of Leon Mammond and Flora Messinger:

(12) Freeman Lee, b May 7, 1912, Hopedale, Mass. M March 23, 1946 to Helen Louise Bloix, daughter of William C. and Ethel (Dearing) of Westbora, Mass.

(12) Lois b Jan. 2, 1914, died same day.

(12) Lowell Knight, b Dec. 11, 1916, Killed in action May 8, 1942.

(12) Charles Horace, b Mar. 10, 1919, Died May 31, 1920.

(12) Robert Augustus, b Mar. 11, 1921.

Lowell Knight Hammond enlisted Dec. 26, 1940. Died in Aircraft accident at Fisherman Island near Port Moresby, New Guinea, May 8, 1942. Word received said he was wounded, but fought 45 minutes. We think that he must have bled so much that when the plane crashed it was too much for him. He was awarded the Purple Heart and also the Silver Star.

Pfc. Freeman L. Hammond, 31367033 Co. B. Eng. Battalion somewhere in Hawaii, 1945.

Cpl. Robert A. Hammond, 31204248, 127th Station Hospital somewhere in England. 1945.

Leon Hammond and his wife, Flora Messinger Hammond, live at 8 Union Street, Hopedale, Mass.

*Flora Messinger, wife of  
Leon Hammond died July 1952*





- (11) Florence, daughter of Charles Horace Hammond and Nancy Ellen Patterson, b Sept. 9, 1889, at Mexico, Maine. M 1st Oct. 18, 1905, Providence, R. I. to Harry Keith MacKay, b Nov. 22, 1884, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, died May 7, 1940, Providence, R. I.

Children: Doris Leona, Harriet Keith.

- (12) Doris Leona, daughter of Florence Hammond and Harry Keith MacKay, b Jan. 20, 1907, Providence, R. I. M June 25, 1932 at St. Mathews Church, Jamestown, R. I. to Ephron Parker Armbrust, b Aug. 10, 1911.

Children: Ferdinand, John Keith, Robert.

- (13) Robert, b March 17, 1945.

- (13) Ferdinand, born April 30, 1937, Providence, R. I.

- (13) John Keith, born Aug. 22, 1940, Providence, R. I.

- (12) Harriet Keith daughter of Florence Hammond and Harry Keith MacKay, b June 15, 1914, Providence, R. I., M Oct. 2, 1943, at Bishop Seabury Memorial Church, Groton, Conn., to Thurston Valdmarr Zettergren, b Feb. 21, 1900.

They reside at 15 Concord Court, Poquonnock Bridge, Conn.

Florence MacKay, nee Hammond, M 2nd, Nov. 6, 1943, at Bishop Seabury Memorial Church, Groton, Conn., to Otto Emile Aust, b Mar. 29, 1877. They reside at 3 Concord Court, Poquonnock Bridge, Conn.

- (10) Josiah Eldon, son of Patience Titus Bishop and Rollins Lovejoy Hammond, b 1855, died Sept. 21, Peru, Maine.

- (10) Nellie Florence, daughter of Patience Titus Bishop and Rollins Lovejoy Hammond, b Jan. 19, 1862, at Peru, Maine M about 1879, Lewiston, Maine, to Will Harvey. She died Feb. 5, 1913, Wilton, Maine. Nellie Florence Harvey, nee Hammond, M 2nd to George Medbury, in 1904. They lived in Wilton, Maine.

They had one son, Earl Hunton Harvey.

- (11) Earl Hunton, son of Nellie Florence Hammond and Will Harvey, b Aug 24, 1880, Lewiston, Me. M Feb. 22, 1901, at Wilton, Me. to Grace Eliza Foster, b Nov. 15, 1882, Weld, Me., died Oct. 9, 1925, Wilton, Me.

Children: Thornton Foster, Natalie Norine, Barbara Arvilla.

- (12) Thornton Foster, son of Earl Hunton Harvey and Grace Eliza Foster, b Feb. 9, 1903, Wilton, Me. M Irene E. Coty Labor Day, 1932.

- (12) Natalie Norine, daughter of Earl Hunton Harvey and Grace Eliza Foster, b Jan. 8, 1906, Wilton, Me. M in 1930 to John Drottar. They live at R.F.D. No. 2 Litchfield, Me.

- (12) Barbara Arvilla, daughter of Earl Hunton Harvey and Grace Eliza Foster, b Sept 17, 1909, Wilton, Me. M Nov. 17, 1931, to Tony De Rocco.

Children: Earl Louis, Thornton Lee.

- (13) Earl Louis, b June 10, 1932, Moscow, Maine.

- (13) Thornton Lee, b May 6, 1937, Moscow, Maine.

Barbara Arvilla De Rocco, nee Harvey, M 2nd Oct. 16th, 1943, to John L. Connelly, Sr. Dryden, Me. Their address R.F.D. Dryden, Me. They have a daughter: Jan Eliza.





(13) Jan Eliza Connelly, b Dec. 8, 1944, Dryden, Me. John L. Connelly, d, Jan. 24, 1948.

(9) Mercy M. daughter of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b. June 7, 1834, Wayne, Me. died Sept. 22, 1902, Wilton, Me. M July 4, 1855, Wayne Me. to, Osgood Graves.

Children: Ida M., Charles Osgood.

(10) Ida M., daughter of Mercy M. Bishop and Osgood Graves, b April 11, 1857, Wayne, Me., Died Oct. 22, 1927, Lynn, Mass. M Dec. 2, 1909, to Rev. G. L. Tracy at Wilton, Me.

(10) Charles Osgood, son of Mercy M. Bishop and Osgood Graves, b Dec. 14, 1858, Wayne, Me., died Oct. 9, 1924, South Paris, Me., buried at Winthrop, Me., M Oct. 1, 1882, Wayne Me., to Annie F. Gould, b Wayne, Me., Jan. 24, 1865.

Children: Leo, Ruth Marguerite.

(11) Leo, son of Charles O. Graves and Annie F. Gould, b Jan. 17, 1885, died Feb. 13, 1923.

(11) Ruth Marguerite, daughter of Charles O. Graves and Annie F. Gould, b June 30, 1893, Wayne, Me., M May 20, 1944, in Parsonage at Canterbury, New Hampshire, to Clarence Haynes Hurlbutt of Penacock, New Hampshire.

(9) William M., son of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b Jan. 29, 1836, Wayne, Me., private in 5th Battery, 1st Battalion Maine Light Artillery. He was enrolled July 22, 1862, at Peru, Me. He died of disease Nov. 1, 1862, at Finley General Hospital, Washington, D. C., is buried in National Soldier's Home Cemetery, Washington, D. C., in grave No. 5043, Wm. M. Bishop. William traveled quite extensively over Iowa, Kansas and Colorado, going as far west as Pike's Peak. He visited his brother Charles in Feb. 1860.

(9) Ellen A., daughter of Squire Bishop and Hannah Morey, b Dec. 29, 1838, at Peru, Maine, died June 18, 1890, Brockton, Mass. buried on Squire Bishop lot Wayne, Me. M 1860, Salmon Falls, N. H. to Osgood Graves, died 1900, buried Wayne, Me.

Children: Inza, Mary Ellen.

(10) Inza, daughter of Ellen A. Bishop and Osgood Graves, b Nov. 2, 1866, Wayne, Me., died April, 1894, Auburn, Me. buried Wayne, Me. M June, 1883, to Nathan L. Roberts b Mar. 24, 1861, Wayne, Me. Inza died as the result of an accident. She was driving a team hitched to a sleigh. The team ran away tipping her out of the sleigh onto car tracks, she hung to the reins and was dragged, seriously injuring her back.

Children: Fred Dixon, Leon Chester.

(11) Fred Dixon Roberts, b 1884, died 1885.

(11) Leon Chester, son of Inza Graves and Nathan L. Roberts, b Oct. 28, 1886, Wayne, Me. M Oct. 19, 1907, Auburn, Me. Madeline Ellis Douglas, b Aug. 7, 1890, Canton, Me.

Children: Carleton L., Douglas E.

(12) Carleton L., son of Leon C. Roberts and Madeline E. Douglas, b Sept. 29, 1911, at Readfield, Me. M June 30, 1933, Winthrop, Me. to Lucile Elizabeth Perry, b Jan. 12, 1915, Winthrop, Me.

They have a son: Terry Berkley.





- (13) Terry Berkley Roberts, b July 10, 1936.
- (12) Douglas E., son of Leon C. Roberts and Madeline E. Douglas, b Mar. 5, 1913, Readfield, Me., M Aug. 27, 1938, Monmouth, Me., to Eleanor Harris b Oct. 28, 1918, Monmouth, Me.  
Children: Larry Lewis, Judith Kay.
- (13) Larry Lewis, b Mar. 28, 1939, Winthrop, Me.
- (13) Judith Kay, b Jan. 16, 1941, Winthrop Me.  
Leon C. Roberts and sons, Carlton, L. and Douglas E., are Morticians in Winthrop, Me.
- (10) Mary Ellen, daughter of Ellen A. Bishop and Osgood Graves, b Sept. 9, 1875, Wayne, Me., M Dec. 24, 1891, Brockton, Mass. to Fred Morrill Gott, b Oct. 29, 1868, at Leeds, Me. died Aug. 7, 1918, Brockton, Mass., is buried in Brockton.  
Children: Carleton Forest, Estella Ellen, Robert Norris.
- (11) Carleton Forest, son of Mary Ellen Graves and Fred Morrill Gott, b May 15, 1893, Brockton, Mass., died Aug. 19, 1934, Brockton, Mass. buried in Brockton. M 1915, in Brockton, to Edna Alice Welch, b Nov. 3, 1890, Brockton, Mass.  
Children: Arlene Evelyn, Arthur Carleton, Dorothy Mildred, Marion Frances, Carolyn Lois.
- (12) Arlene Evelyn, daughter of Carleton F. Gott and Edna Alice Welch, b Dec. 29, 1916, Brockton, Mass., M in 1940, to Herbert E. Grant.  
One child: Richard Wayne Grant.
- (13) Richard Wayne Grant, b Nov. 8, 1942, Brockton, Mass.
- (12) Arthur Carleton, son of Carleton F. Gott and Edna Alice Welch, b Jan. 14, 1919. He is in service in World War II, is in France with the Infantry, has been wounded, won the Purple Heart, is back with his Reg.
- (12) Dorothy Mildred, daughter of Carleton F. Gott, and Edna Alice Welch, b Dec. 20, 1920, Brockton, Mass., M 1939, to John F. Emerald.  
One child: Sandra Elaine Emerald.

(10) Mary Ellen (Graves) Gott, died Oct 1951



Record extended from P-9

To Kenneth B. and Phyllis Joan (Bishop) Barnest

(13) Ronnie Charles - b - Aug. 31 - 1948 - Mount Vernon Wash.

(13) Carolyn Hattie - b - Dec. 25 - 1950 at Sedro Woolley Wash.

To Alvin Lynn and Marjorie Bertha (Bishop) Burchell

(13) Bonnie Jean - b - April 9 - 1949 at Kearney, Neb.

(13) Kellce Gail - b - April 8 - 1952 - at Kearney, Neb.

To Robert M. and Hazel Lorraine (Bishop) Taylor

(13) Sarah Jane - b - Nov. 25 - 1948 - Lincoln, Neb.

(13) John Robert - b - March 13 - 1951 - Lincoln, Neb.

~~(13) Kellce Gail~~

Record extended from P-13

To Charles Kenneth and Elaine Deloris (Olson) Grayley

(12) Charles Eldon ("Nipper") b - Sept. 7 - 1945 - Cleveland, O.

(12) Robert Burton - b - May 27 - 1950 - Cleveland, O.

(12) Wendy Louise - b - June 26 - 1951 - Cleveland, O.

Record extended from P-12

To Merrill Theodore and Ruth Elaine (Layton) Gower.

13- Merrill Theodore Jr. b - May 1 - 1951 - Grand Junction, Colorado

Record extended from P-10

Hugh Cornell Frame son of Raymond Lester and Mary Lucretia (Bishop) Frame - d - Dec. 30 - 1948 at Eureka, Calif. buried Rose Hills Memorial Park. Whittier, Calif.

Record extended from P-13.

George Albert Pope - husband of Mildred Elizabeth (Grayley) Pope - died - Oct. 14 - 1950 - at Corvallis, Ore. Buried in Corvallis cemetery.

Record from P-15

Barbara Arvilla (Harvey) Connelly d - April 16 1950





- (13) Sandra Elaine Emerald, b Sept. 24, 1939, Brockton, Mass.
- (12) Marion Frances, daughter of Carleton F. Gott and Edna Alice Welch, b Sept. 18, 1927, died 1931, buried in Brockton.
- (12) Carolyn Lois, daughter of Carleton F. Gott and Edna Alice Welch, b Oct. 4, 1932, Brockton, Mass.
- (11) Estella Ellen, daughter of Mary Ellen Graves and Fred Morrill Gott, b Dec. 14, 1897, Brockton, Mass., M 1917, Brockton, Mass. to Louis N. Lincoln, b May 8, 1893.
- Children: June Elmo, Gordon Louis, Carleton F., Barbara Ellen, Lorraine Winifred, Robert Elmo.
- (12) June Elmo, daughter of Estella Ellen Gott and Louis N. Lincoln, b Oct. 23, 1917, Brockton, Mass. M 1942, to Ponzi Tarentino.
- One daughter: Patricia Ann.
- (13) Patricia Ann Tarentino, b Feb. 1, 1943.
- (12) Gordon F., son of Estella Ellen Gott, and Louis N. Lincoln, b Sept. 29, 1919, Brockton, Mass., M. 1941, to Rita Therrien, Brockton, Mass. Gordon F. Lincoln is in service in World War II in the Infantry, is in France.
- (12) Carleton F., son of Estella Ellen Gott and Louis N. Lincoln, b Oct. 2, 1923, Brockton, Mass. Carleton F. Lincoln is attending a school in California learning Japanese, has also attended a college in Baton Rouge, La. Feb. 11, 1945, he will have been in training two years for work in World War II
- (12) Barbara Ellen, daughter of Estella Ellen Gott and Louis N. Lincoln, Nov. 11, 1927, Brockton, Mass.
- (12) Lorraine Winifred, daughter of Estella Ellen Gott and Louis N. Lincoln, b Feb. 18, 1929, Brockton, Mass.
- (12) Robert Elmo, son of Estella Ellen Gott and Louis N. Lincoln, b Feb. 23, 1936.
- Ponzi Tarrentino, husband of June Elmo Lincoln, is a radio man on a transport plane in England, went over on D-day in June 1944. He is now on a plane that drops flares for the bombers.
- (11) Robert Norris Gott, son of Mary Ellen Graves and Fred Morrill Gott, b June 27, 1918, Brockton, Mass. Robert was inducted in army Nov. 2, 1943, in training at Fort Riley, Kan. Went to England in May, 1944, and to France in July, is in a Motorized Co., hauling supplies. Robert Norris Gott, son of Fred Morrill Gott and Mary Ellen (Graves) Gott, m in Brockton, Mass. Feb. 15, 1947, to Ellen Kett of Brockton.
- (9) Squire Francis, son of Squire and Hannah Morey Bishop, b Nov. 30, 1843, Peru, Me. He enrolled for service in the Civil War Dec. 7, 1863, at Wayne, and was mustered into service Dec. 22, 1863, at Augusta, Me., as a private of company I, 2nd Maine Cavalry, and was mustered out with his company and honorably discharged from service Dec. 3, 1865, at Barancas, Florida, a Corporal. He was studying for the Methodist ministry at Kents Hill when he was taken ill with pneumonia and died Jan. 13, 1869, at Wayne, Maine.
- (9) Josiah Manly, son of Squire and Hannah Morey Bishop, b Oct. 25, 1845, at Peru, Me., was enrolled in service of Civil War Dec. 7,





1863, at Wayne, was mustered into service Dec. 22, 1863, at Augusta, Me., as a private of Company I, 2nd Maine Cavalry. He died Nov. 2, 1864, U. S. Army General Hospital, New Orleans, La., a private. His brother, Squire Francis, was with him during his illness at this Hospital. He is buried at New Orleans, La.

Jesse Bishop, Sr served in the War of 1812 as a Sergeant in Captain Jacob Haskell's Company, 4th Regiment (Sweet's) Massachusetts Militia. His service commenced September 12, 1814 and ended September 25, 1814. His place of residence was given as Wayne, Maine.

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### *Sketch of the Life of Squire Bishop*

Squire Bishop when first married lived on a farm at the northerly end of Lake Androscoggin. His house was just a short distance from the lake, facing the lake. He also owned an island in the lake containing about fifteen or twenty acres, named Hog Island. About 1836-37 he moved to Peru, Maine, where his family grew up and attended school. In the early 1850's he moved back to his former home at Wayne. His parents, Jesse, Sr., and Patience Titus Bishop, making their home with him and his family. His mother died in 1863, and his father died in 1864. Squire disposed of this place in 1865 and bought a place in North Wayne where he made his home during the rest of his life.

Squire Bishop served as treasurer of the village of Wayne, and also as selectmen and as collector. He was an active member of the Methodist church of Wayne. In the fall of 1866, he spent a month with his son, Charles H. Bishop and family, in Macon Co., Mo. His son, Francis, accompanied him on this trip.

He was kind and affectionate in his family, and had a friendly, jovial disposition. A few years before his death in 1883, he gave his place to his grand-son, Charles O. Graves, son of his daughter Mercy, who was to care for him and his wife, Hannah, the remainder of their days.

Hannah Morey Bishop was born in Sandwich, Cape Cod, Mass., but was reared and spent the greater part of her life in Maine. Her father, Elisha Morey, settled on a farm north of Wayne near Muddy Pond. Two of her brothers, Elisha and Zenas Morey were drowned on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29, 1821. They went to Muddy Pond to try out their new skates. Soon one of the boys broke through the ice, and the other boy, in trying to save his brother, also went into the water. They were drowned before help could reach them. The Pond was in plain view of the Morey home, and the bereaved parents were so overcome with grief that they could not bear to look upon it. They sold the farm and removed from the town.

### *Sketch of the Life of Charles H. Bishop*

Charles H., son of Squire and Hannah Morey Bishop, spent his boyhood days with his parents in Wayne and Peru, Maine. He attended the subscription schools and assisted his father on the farm. He afterward went to Boston and worked for his Uncle Stephen Morey putting soles on shoes for about three years. In the spring of 1852 he made the trip by





way of the water route to California and spent some time in the mines at Coloma. He was accompanied by his cousin, Melvin Lovejoy, and a friend, Joseph Irish. He engaged in prospecting and placer mining, was fairly successful, devoting four and one-half years to the business. In 1857 he returned home with the proceeds which amounted to about two thousand dollars, which he carried with him in gold. He spent a year with his people in Wayne, Me., helping his father haul wood from the island in Androscoggin Lake in the winter when the lake was frozen over. This was a great source of worry to the family as they were afraid the ice would give way precipitating the wood haulers and the wood into the lake.

In the spring of 1853 Charles Bishop removed westward to Shelby county, Missouri, where he rented a farm joining the farm of Elihu M. Trott, who had just moved from Ashtabula county, Ohio to Missouri with his family. Charles Bishop boarded with the Trott family, thereby making the acquaintance of one of the daughters, Mary Truesdale Trott. They were married Dec. 9, 1858, and lived for a while in a small house on the Trott farm. Their son William was born while they were living on this place. In the spring of 1861 he bought a farm ten miles northeast of Macon City in Macon county. He resided on this farm for a number of years.

In Sept. 1862 he offered his services to the government, enlisting at St. Louis as a member of Company A, Twenty-seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry. His brother-in-law, Marvin Trott, had enlisted in the same company a short time before and had made the acquaintance of the Company doctor, Dr. Bond, who had been having trouble with his ambulance driver. Two barrels of whisky were carried in the ambulance to be used for the soldiers who were ill or in need of surgery. This ambulance driver had been selling this whisky and also drinking freely of it himself. Marvin Trott told Dr. Bond that he could recommend a man who was absolutely honest, and who never touched a drop of liquor. That man was Charles H. Bishop. He drove the ambulance all through the war and he and Dr. Bond became intimate friends.

Charles Bishop was at the Siege of Vicksburg, through the south with Sherman's army, at the Siege of Atlanta, the March to the Sea, then was in the Triumphant March to Washington, D. C., and in the Grand Review May 24th. He received a CERTIFICATE OF HONORABLE DISCHARGE at St. Louis, Mo. July 22, 1865, by reason of the close of the war, having been mustered out July 18, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky.

With the close of the war Charles Bishop returned to his farm in Macon county Mo., where he carried on agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1866 his father and his brother Francis visited him and his family, spending a month with them.

In 1869 he traded farms with his father-in-law for a farm east of Macon City, known as the "Foster Place". Here he conducted a dairy business. In the spring of 1874 he disposed of this place, moved his family into Macon City to live while he hunted up a new location. He went to Buffalo county, Nebraska where he took a homestead on section 4, Divide township where he moved his family in the fall. In the summer of 1876 his wife's mother died and her father urged the Bishop family to return to Missouri in order to make a home for him. He died in the summer of 1877. Charles Bishop then sold the farm in Missouri and went back to his homestead in Nebraska in the spring in 1878.

Charles Bishop and his wife were members of the Methodist church,





she being a most active worker in both church and Sunday school in an early day. She died Jan. 17, 1894. She was a devoted mother, a kind and obliging neighbor, beloved by all who knew her.

In the spring of 1899 he rented his farm to his youngest son, Charles E. Bishop, and he with his daughter Anna moved to Kearney where he lived the remainder of his days. He was a member of Sedgwick Post No. 1, G.A.R., of Kearney, Nebr., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old comrades. He was always interested in the welfare and progress of his community, admired and respected by all who knew him. He passed away June 2, 1924, in his ninety-fifth year.

He was interested in the affairs of the world about him, and even in his advanced age kept track of the events of his time. The evening of the day he was stricken he had been reading the Brisbane editorials in the Omaha Daily Bee.

### *The Bishops of Salem, Mass., and Witchcraft*

The Following Is Copied From Ridpath's History of the United States:

By the laws of England witchcraft was punishable by death. The Code of Massachusetts was the same as the mother-country. A special court was accordingly appointed by Governor Phipps to go to Salem and to sit in judgment on the persons accused by Parris. Stoughton, the Deputy-Governor, was the presiding judge; Parris himself the prosecutor, and Cotton Mather, a minister of Boston, a kind of Bishop to decide when the testimony was sufficient to condemn.

On the 21st of March the horrible proceeding began. Mary Cory was arrested, not indeed for being a witch, but for denying the reality of witchcraft. When brought before the church and court, she denied all guilt, but was convicted and hurried to prison. Sarah Cloyce and Rebecca Nurse, two sisters of the most exemplary lives, were next apprehended as witches. The only witnesses against them were Tituba, her half-witted Indian husband, and the simple girl, Abigail Williams, the niece of Parris. The victims were sent to prison, protesting their innocence. Giles Cory, a patriarch of eighty years, was next seized; he also was one of those who opposed Parris. The Indian accuser fell down before Edward Bishop, pretending to be in a fit under Satanic influence the sturdy farmer cured him instantly with a sound flogging, and said that he could restore the rest of the afflicted in the same manner. He and his wife were immediately arrested and condemned.

According to the history of Wayne, Maine, Edward Bishop and his wife, Sarah Wilds Bishop, were both accused of witchcraft, imprisoned, and suffered great hardships, but were finally released.

According to the Visitors Guide to Salem, those accused of witchcraft were first confined in jails at Salem, Boston, Ipswich and Cambridge, most of them being imprisoned in Boston, where capital trials had usually taken place. After the court was organized, persons accused of witchcraft and lying in other jails were transferred to Salem. The court held its first session June 2, for the trial of Bridget Bishop. She was convicted and hanged June 10. At the court house can be seen the warrant, signed by Judge Stoughton, and addressed to the sheriff, bearing the return that the latter had performed his duty. He stated in his return on the warrant that she had been "hanged by the neck until she was dead





and buried in the place." But subsequently drawing his pen through the words "and buried in the place." A deed signed by Bridget Bishop, who was executed for witchcraft, may be found among the relics in Essex Institute in Salem. And in the office of the clerk of the courts on the ground floor of the court house on Federal street may be found the testimony preserved in the famous witchcraft trials, and the original death warrant of Bridget Bishop. Here also may be seen the "witch pins," which, it is said, the afflicted ones claimed were used by the accused as among the instruments of torture.

Site of EDWARD BISHOP HOUSE. — Edward Bishop and his wife, Bridget, who was hanged June 10, 1692, lived in a house that stood on the southern corner of Church and Washington streets. It was here that the "puppets" were said to be found. Rev. Charles W. Upham, 1802-1875, minister of the First Church, seventh mayor of Salem, and author of "Salem Witchcraft," once lived there. Bridget was the second wife of Edward Bishop. His first wife was named Hannah, and she was the mother of his son, Edward, mentioned in the first part of this article. After the death of Bridget Edward was married to Elizabeth Cash, March 9, 1693 he died in 1705.

In the Registry of Deeds and Probate Court Building may be seen the records of wills and deeds, dating from 1640, disclosing many a clue to old family estates and relationships. This building is in Salem, Mass.

In the vital Records of the First Church of Salem, of which these Bishops were members, is found the record of the baptism of Edward, son of Edward 2nd, at the age of two months, in the year 1648. This church was the First Congregational church society formed in America. It was formed in the summer of 1629. The meeting house was built before 1635, was enlarged in 1639; the original contract, in Governor Endecott's handwriting, for this enlargement, is a part of the town records, and may be seen in the office of the city clerk, at City Hall. The second meeting house was built in 1671, the third in 1718, and the fourth and present one, built of brick, in 1826. This was remodeled in 1875. Two marble slabs at the head of the stairs leading to the auditorium, which is on the second floor, give the history of the church, the names of its pastors, and their terms of service. The main entrance is on Essex street, and at its side a bronze tablet placed by the city on the outer wall, is inscribed as follows:

Here Stood From 1634 Until 1673 The First Meeting House Erected In Salem. No Structure Was Built Earlier For Congregational Worship By A Church Formed In America. It Was Occupied For Secular As Well As Religious Uses In It Preached In Succession, I. Roger Williams; II. Hugh Peters; III. Edward Norris; IV. John Higginson. It Was Enlarged In 1639 And Was Last Used For Worship In 1670. The First Church In Salem, Gathered July And August, 1629, Had No Place Of Worship But This Spot.

This church was originally Trinitarian-Congregational, now Unitarian.

In 1628 a colony of settlers under Capt. John Endecott's leadership came to Salem bringing a new charter. The captain laid out new streets and lots of land which he duly assigned to the newcomers as well as to the old planters. What is now Washington street, from Essex street to North river, was the principal thoroughfare. The Bishop house stood on the corner of Washington and Church streets, and so was on this thoroughfare.





Strange to say, in the year 1858, Charles H. Bishop, of the seventh generation from Edward Bishop, was married to Mary Truesdale Trott, of the ninth generation from Richard Mather, who was also the grandfather of Cotton Mather, thus uniting the two families of Mather and Bishop; the Prosecutor with the Persecuted.

COPIED BY ANNA M. BISHOP in the year, 1929, from information found in the D.A.R. Library in Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., and from the Newbury Research Library of Chicago, from the History of Wayne, Maine and from the Visitor's Guide to Salem, Massachusetts.

### *Trial of Bridget Bishop for Witchcraft*

Copied From LITERARY DIGEST

'SALEM\*\* Perhaps it was on the strength of that Biblical allusion that Cotton Mather, clergyman and writer of Salem, identified himself with the hysteria that swept the Colonial town of Salem. Tho his defenders point out that he warned the trial judges that some of the victims were unfairly sentenced, apparently he did condone public opinion based on what began as the pranks of a group of girls.

At social gatherings in their homes, these girls, nine to twenty years old, became interested in fortune-telling and magic. It was in the home of the Rev. Samuel Parris that the trouble started. Skylarking, which began with hiding under tables and making noises like cats and dogs, grew into hysteria. Uttering incoherent sounds, the girls began throwing themselves about, writhing as if in agony. A doctor said they were bewitched.

Even in church the girls continued their "seizures"; church officials decided that the evil one possessed them.

First to go on trial was Bridget Bishop. As she was being led into the court-room, she looked at the meeting-house.

Immediately, the demon entered it, Cotton Mather reported, and tore part of it down, transporting a firmly nailed board from one part of the meeting-house to another.

Formally charged with bewitching and killing an old woman — who apparently had committed suicide while insane—Bridget Bishop faced other accusations: Samuel Shattuck said she had bewitched his son so that he lost all control of himself; a boy had seen her creep through a crevice about the size of his hand; she had bewitched a hog.

Gallows Hill — Convicted despite her protestations of innocence, Bridget Bishop died, as did nineteen out of the twenty convicted of witchcraft, on Gallows Hill (most witches were hanged, not burned).

Twentieth victim was Giles Cory, who refused to enter a plea. If he said he was not "guilty", he would be hanged; if he pleaded "guilty" to save his life, he would be telling a lie.

In an attempt to force him to talk, the prosecution crushed him to death under weights.

The frenzy passed; the public experienced a feeling of revulsion; judges, jurors and prosecution repented and recanted. Yet none of them denied their belief in witchcraft.





California, March 25th, 1855

Dear Father:

I now seat myself to write you a few lines. My health is very good. We have a very dry winter and spring here. We haven't had any rain to do much good till the first of this month.

I am mining about two miles from where I was last winter in a little town called Jay Hawk. The times are rather hard here now.

I am glad to hear from you once every month. You must excuse me for not writing oftener. I haven't much news to write but hard times and bad luck, but I'm doing very well now, from

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop, of Wayne Maine.

Hannibal, Missouri, April 11, 1858

Dear Father:

I now take the opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I have arrived here safe and sound and in good health. I arrived in Iowa City the next Friday after I left home, and could have gone out where William was if had not been so tired and sleepy.

I found William the next morning. I found him well and enjoying himself first rate. I don't think he has made much in hunting. I was out with them one day, and they killed two ducks. I think hunting would be rather dull business for me.

William and Heely are going through Iowa into Kansas. They think of getting work for the summer some where on the route.

What little I have seen of Missouri I like real well. I shall leave here in a few days. I think that I can find land in this state that will suite me some where. I shall leave my trunk here and come back in two or three weeks. Write as soon as you get this. Direct your letters to Hannible, Missouri, from

C. H. Bishop

April 12th, 1858.

I have concluded to have my letters directed to Shelbyville, Shelby County, Missouri. It is about fifty miles from here on the Hannible & St. Joseph Railroad. I saw a man from there today, and he thinks it is as good farming land as there is in the state. I am going out there and see how I like it. The spring seems quite forward here to me. There is a good bit of grass for stock, and fruit trees are in blossom.

From

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop,  
of Wayne, Maine.

Francisville, Missouri, May 8th, 1858

Dear Father

I thought that I would write you a few lines to let you know what I am doing, and that I am well.

I have rented a small farm for this summer. I am a going to plant twenty acres of corn. Land is higher here than I expected to find it. Improved land is worth from ten to twenty dollars per acre; unimproved



land from six to twelve dollars per acre. There is some railroad land to be sold here this fall, I think that will be sold cheaper. I thought that I would not be in a hurry about buying land. I thought that I would wait a while and see how I liked the country. We have had a very cold and wet spring.

So far the folks have not done but a very little farming yet. I do not think that a man can better himself much by coming out here that has a family and is settled down in the east. The people here do not seem to have much enterprise about them. John Canwells buildings would be considered good buildings here.

I think a man can do well here a raising stock. I am going to buy young stock this summer and would like to have you send me \$500.00, you need not send it until you hear from me again.

I would like to have you write me where William is.

Direct your letters to Shelbyville, Shelby County, Missouri. From,

C. H. Bishop to his father,

Squire Bishop, of Wayne, Me.

The Uncle Ben mentioned in the letter of March 12th, 1859 is Uncle Benjamin Lovejoy and Melvin is Uncle Ben's son. Benjamin Lovejoy is the husband of Mary Bishop, a sister of Squire Bishop and the Aunt of C. H. Bishop.

Lakeland, Mo., August 23, 1858

Dear Father:

I received your letter of August 5th. I received your check and have got the money on it. I think there is no trouble in sending money that way. My health is very good. It has been so dry and warm for the last two weeks that it is getting rather sickly. I am a little afraid of the chills and fever as there is quite a number sick with them here.

September 8th—There has been quite a change here since I have commenced this letter. I have had a slight touch of the chills and fever and was quite sick for a few days, but I am getting better very fast now. There is one thing I have to console me when I am sick, I have the best of care.

The family in which I have board with have been badly afflicted with sickness. There has been a number of the family sick with chills and fever, and three have died with the putrid sore throat, all within two weeks; and there is two more sick with the same disease, but one of them is getting better, and the other one is getting no worse. You must not be frightened about me nor the country, for it has been very sickly here this year.

Corn will be a middlin' crop if the frost holds off late. Times are rather hard and money scarce and stock is getting a little cheaper than it was. I haven't bought much of any stock yet. I have been waiting for more money before I commenced. I have not received a letter since the 5th of August. You must write oftener when I am expecting checks. If you have not sent another check send it as soon as you can. I give my checks to the merchants here and they say that they would as soon have them on the banks of New York. (Drawn on the banks of New York).

Write often and I will try to do the same. From your son

Charles H. Bishop, to his father, Squire Bishop







Taylor, Missouri, October 16th, 1858

Dear Father:

I received three letters from you last Friday and was very glad to hear from you as I had not heard from you for two months.

I have received two drafts from you of \$200.00 each. I have been quite unwell since I last wrote. I would get the chills cured and then go to work too soon and fetch them back again; but I think I have got rid of them now and my health is very good.

My corn crop is about an average crop for this country. I have bought fifteen head of cattle and intend to buy about as many more. I buy mostly calves and year olds. Stock is very cheap here now. Calves are worth from three to four dollars per head, three and four year old steers from twenty to thirty dollars per head.

There has been five deaths in this family I board with this fall. They all died with the putrid sore throat. The family are well now except Mr. Trott, he has a cold and cough. They had ten as healthy looking children when they moved here last spring as I ever saw — six boys and four girls. They have lost four boys and one girl. The general health of the country is very good here now.

I don't know as I can write you any more news about the country. They have as for fruit, I think it is a very good fruit country. One of our neighbors here raised 300 bushels of first rate fruit. It is getting late and I must close.

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

The children referred to in the above letter were mother's brothers and sister as follow:

|                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| John .....       | 19 years old |
| George .....     | 16 years old |
| Martha .....     | 14 years old |
| Lewis .....      | 12 years old |
| Huntington ..... | 4 years old  |

All of them the children of Elihu and Mary Trott

Shelbyville, Missouri, Jan. 21, 1859

Dear Father:

It gives me much pleasure to write you a few lines to let you know how I am prospering. My health is very good. You wished to know about the weather here this winter. It has been very disagreeable, so far. We have not had much snow yet and what we have had went off in a few days. There has not been much frost in the ground till within a few days.

I did not buy as much stock last fall as I intended to. I have sixteen head of cattle and one horse. I would have bought more if it had not been for the shakes last fall. I was not able to cut hay for them. The most of my corn is in the field yet. I would have had it in the crib before now if I had not had other work to do. I have not bought any land yet but I intend to before spring.

I have not much news to write. You wanted me to write about my girl here. I have been married to her about seven weeks. Her name was Mary Trott. I believe she is a good Christian woman. I think she will make a good companion through life. I want you to come out here and see us



and the country for yourself and fetch my money.

I have wrote to William but have not received an answer from him yet. I was very glad to hear from him. You must excuse me for not writing oftener. I send my love to you all. Write often.

Charles Bishop to his father Squire Bishop.

Dear Father and Mother:

Through Charles request I will write you a few lines to let you know that you have got a new daughter. We were married the 9th of December. Although I have never seen you and many miles interevne between us yet it seems as though we are acquainted, and I hope if we are far from you that you will remember us.

I have been in this state since last spring. We came from Ohio. But I am in a hurry for it is getting late. Write often.

Yours Affectionately,

Mary Bishop to her new  
father-in-law & mother-in-law, Squire and Hannah Bishop

Shelbyville, Missouri. March 12th, 1859

Dear Father:

I received your letter of the 9th of February, and was glad to hear from you. We are all well here except my wife, she is troubled with the chills and fever but I think she is getting better now. I think that this is a very healthy country.

I have wrote William two letters and have not received an answer yet. I would like to hear from him and know what he is doing. There is a good many people from about here that is a going to Pike's Peak this spring.

I have bargained for a part of my father-in-law's farm at nine dollars per acre for eighty acres, and there is more land near it that is for sale. I do not think that I will want more than \$500.00 this spring, if I do I will write and let you know soon. I think you had better come here and see the country before you sell your farm and see how you like the country. There is a great many folks that don't like the country after they move out here.

The weather is very pleasant now, but the mud is still very deep and it is very bad getting about. Corn is worth from fifty to sixty cents a bushel, and cattle are on the raise.

I wrote to Melvin last summer and have not received an answer yet. I think you had better see Uncle Ben and see if he will pay it.

Tell mother that I will send that likeness as soon as I can have it taken. Write often,

C. H. Bishop

I am very glad that I have some one to help me write letters, and think that it will be more interesting. I would like to take an Eastern paper, either the N. Y. Tribune or the Boston Journal or some other good paper. If you will send me one I will make it right with you. I would like very much to have you come out here this spring and see the country.

C. H. Bishop







Dear Father and Mother:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along. My health is very poor at present. I have had the chills for the past two weeks, but I think I am improving now. My health has been good aside from the chills since I have been in this country. We have had a great deal of sickness in our family since we have been here. In the inside of five weeks past five of his family. We never knew what sickness was till we came here. The children that died were the healthiest of the family. The oldest that died was 19, and the youngest 4. The disease was Putrid sore throat. They died in the triumph of a living faith.

You spoke in your letter about coming to this country. We would be very glad to have you come but you will find a great many inconveniences here to contend with. My father was very much disappointed about things when he came here. He is very sorry that he ever came to Missouri. He left an excellent home in Ohio to come here for the sake of getting land for his children and half of them are in their graves; and he has had the chills nearly ever since he came here. But there are a good many families that come here and have the best of health.

The soil is fertile here and it is a good stock country. The weather is very changeable and mild; fruit grows in abundance.

I must bring my letter to a close with much love to you all. Write soon,

Yours Affectionately,

Mary H. Bishop

Written by Charles and Mary Bishop to Squire and Hannah Bishop

Taylor, Missouri, April 17, 1859

Dear Father:

I have received yours of March 27th, and was glad to hear from you all. We are all well except myself and wife, and we are troubled with the shakes. I brought them on to me this time by hard work and exposure. I think I have them broke now, and if I am careful I will not have another shake.

It is very pleasant today, and I am in hopes we are going to have some good weather now. I have sowed four acres of wheat.

As Charles has not time to finish his letter I will close for him. This is Monday and he is plowing. He feels quite well today. The weather is very pleasant now. It has been very changeable and cold.

We will be very glad to see you come out here this fall. Write very soon and with much love to you all I subscribe myself yours affectionately,

Mary T. and C. H. Bishop to Squire  
Bishop of Wayne, Maine

Taylor, Missouri. June 5th, 1859

Dear Father:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that we are all well. We have had a very good spring for farming here. I have not got quite through planting yet. I shall cultivate about twenty-five acres of land this year, the most of it in corn. I have twenty-eight head of horned



cattle and two horses. I milk eight head of cows and heifers, and am a raising seven calves.

We are a doing quite a little business in the dairy line. Butter and cheese fetches a very good price here; butter from fifteen to thirty cents per pound, and cheese from twelve and one-half to twenty-five cents per pound.

I received a letter from William the other day, he was well. He thinks of making his home in Glasgow. He is coming up here this fall on a visit, and I would like to have you and William here at the same time. I want you to be sure and come out here.

I send my love to you all and so does my wife.

Write often, from  
C. H. Bishop to his  
father, Squire Bishop

Taylor, Shelby Co., Mo. Jan. 1st, 1860

Dear Father:

We received yours of Dec. 20th, 1859, yesterday evening in safety and was glad to hear from you. We are all well at present and having very cold weather, but no snow or rain. It is good weather for stock.

There is quite an excitement here about old Brown and Harper's Ferry insurrection. The free state people have to keep very still. One of our neighbors whipped and bruised his nigger woman very bad; she entered a complaint against him. The people had him taken before the justice court, but the court cleared him. I received your check all right. I am not very well contented in this country. I do not think that I will buy land until I get rid of the chills. I have a very good chance to rent land. I am near the north-east corner of Shelby Co., on Salt River, near Ray's Bridge, and the nearest place to the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad is twelve miles, Clarence station. But I think you had better come to Macon City depot, that is twenty miles from here, and my wife's brother-in-law lives one mile east of that city, his name is Stover. He will direct you to my place. No more at present. Write soon, from

C. H. Bishop to his father  
Squire Bishop

Taylor, Missouri, Feb. 26th, 1860

Dear Father:

We are all well at present. William and Orin arrived here safe and sound one week ago yesterday, and they leave here tomorrow for Pike's Peak. We have had a very good visit from them. It makes me feel like a new man to hear all the news from home, and to see your likeness and mother's.

I am very sorry that you did not send the rest of my money by William as it would have saved me a good deal of trouble. I would like to have you send it as soon as you can for I want to use the money.

It is no use for me to think of going back east as my folks here will not hear of it. I think some of going to Kansas to see the country. I think that is a better country than this and healthier.

It is getting late and I must close. I think that I will have my letters







and drafts directed to Ten Mile post office, Macon Co., Mo., as it is the nearest regular post office from here.

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Taylor, Missouri, April 28th, 1860

Dear Father:

I received your letter of the 8th, yesterday, and was very glad to hear from you, and that you are all well. We are all well except the baby, and he has had a very bad cold, but is getting better now.

I expect you will think we are getting along very well when I tell you that we have a little son seven weeks old. We talk of naming him William. We haven't heard from William yet.

We have had a very dry and pleasant spring here. No rain since the first of March to amount to anything. We have the most of our corn planted. We have had two or three very hard frosts that has killed most of the fruit.

I think if you would direct your letters to Ten Mile Post Office, Macon, Co., that I would get them sooner, it is about nine miles from here, and I have a brother-in-law living there. Be sure and write a few days before you send the draft.

Mary sends her best respects to you all. Write often.

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Home, July 1st, 1860

Dear Father,

We received your very kind letter two weeks ago. Charles wrote you a few lines in reply to let you know that he had received the draft. His health is very poor now. He has not been able to do very much this summer. He has the chills and it seems as though he can not get rid of them. I think we shall have to leave this country if he does not get better soon.

We have had a very dry season. No rain of any consequence till within three weeks. Corn looks very fine but oats and grass are a failure. Peas, beans, and potatoes have been fit to use for some time.

We have a very fine little boy. He is most four months old, he can laugh and play and take notice as much as a baby of six months old. He is the very picture of Charles. We call him George William.

I will let Charles write for himself now. We send our love to all. Yours,

Mary T. Bishop

Dear Father,

I received your letters and checks all right. I have not had but one chance to send a letter to the office and then I was in a great hurry.

My health is very poor this summer, and Mary's health is not very good, but our little Willie's health is very good. He grows very well. I begin to think I will have to leave this country anyhow. I have been ~~chilling~~ the most of the time for the last two years. I have taken about fifty ~~dollars~~ worth of medicine, and it does not do me very much good.

I have quite a notion of going up to Minnesota to see the country. I



think that country would agree with me. I would like to have you write what Matilda Greer's husband's name is, and what place they live in. I have not heard from William yet. I begin to think there is something wrong with him for he agreed to write to me as soon as he got to the Peaks.

I will send you two notes: one \$900. and the other \$250.75, with \$1,215. indorsed on them. I have \$400.00 indorsed on the receipt, and you can send the rest when you get it. Write often.

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Taylor, Missouri, October 10, 1860

Dear Father:

I have received your letter of Sept. 16th, and the one in July. I will not try to excuse myself for not writing for I have had plenty of time. We are well at present. My health has been very good this fall. I think I have about got through with the shakes. We have had a very dry season but our crops are very good in this part of the state.

I have about concluded to settle myself here, and will buy a farm this fall. I think you had better come out here this fall as you will have a better chance to see the country, and be sure to bring mother with you. We want to see you both very much. If Ellen wants to come fetch her along too. I have had a letter from William. He is in Nebraska near Council Bluffs. I expect he has wrote to you before this.

I will send mother a lock of our little Willie's hair and Manley an eye-winker. I wish you could see him. He is seven months old and can climb up by a chair and stand.

When you come out here you had better come to Macon City. I have a brother-in-law one and a half miles from there by the name of Stover. You go to his house and he will convey you here. He lives east of town. Write often,

Dear Friends;—I have not time to write any for Charles is going to send the letter right to the office. I will send some of Willie's hair, he has not got much. His eyes are as black as a coal, he looks just like Charles. Be sure and come out here this winter father and mother both. We send our love to all.

Yours truly,  
Mary.

Ten Mile, Macon Co., Mo.

October 19th, 1860

Dear Father:—I have bought 160 acres of land one mile from Ten Mile post office, and ten miles from Macon City. I think I have a good bargain. There is twenty acres in cultivation and a small house on it. I paid eight dollars per acre. The timber and cultivating land joins. I have promised to pay what you and Robert owe me the last of December, and if not paid then it draws ten per cent. Send or bring it as soon as you can.

I think you had better come out this fall as you will have a better chance to see the country. You can not help but like it. Land is cheap here now. Send the money as soon as you can. In haste

Charles H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Write soon and let me know







Taylor, Missouri  
November 25th, 1860

Dear Father,

I have received your letter of Oct. 28th, and was glad to hear from you all. We are all well except our little William, he has got a very bad cold.

We have had a very dry and pleasant fall. We have had one light snow that lasted a day or two, and a quite a cold snap.

I am a wintering thirty head of cattle and two head of horses. My corn and potato crop was very good.

There is quite a stir here about the election. Your note is dated July 16th, for \$187.66.

Write often,

From C. H. Bishop.

Dear Father and Mother,

Charles wishes me to write you a few lines as he is a very poor hand to write himself, and I am not much better.

We are all in the enjoyment of good health but little Willie. He has a very bad cold which makes him very fretful. He is a very bright little fellow. He can whistle so you can hear him all over the house. Charles thinks there never was such a baby.

There is considerable of excitement here about the election. They are afraid the south will secede. What the end will be I do not know. I hope the Great Ruler of all things will take care of us, and not punish us as a nation according to our transgressions.

We were very much disappointed when we found you had given up coming to see us. We would be very glad to see you out here, hope you will come sometime. Give my love to all.

Your Affectionately,

Mary Bishop

LaPort, Missouri  
October 27th, 1861

Dear Friends,

We received your very kind letter and was very glad to hear from you. It has been a very long time since we have heard from any of you.

We are all very well at present. We had the chills some this fall but got rid of them very easily. Willie is very healthy and as full of his mischief as ever. He is the most frolicsome little fellow I ever saw.

We have had very scary time here and it is not much better now. We almost fear sometimes that the general government will fail to sustain itself. The union men have suffered a great deal in this state; hundreds of families have been obliged to leave their homes and property and go to the free states, but we have escaped so far tolerably well. But if Fremont fails to drive Price out of the state I do not know what will become of us.

Times are very hard and money very scarce, stock is very low. You



know nothing about hard times in the north. If you want to know come to Missouri.

Give my love to all. Write soon,

Yours,

Mary T. Bishop

Dear Father,

We were very glad to hear from you. I will not try to excuse myself for not writing sooner.

We have very hard times here. The Southern Army has gone south and we have quiet times now. Stock of all kinds is very cheap. Our crops are very good this season. I shall winter about thirty head of cattle this winter. I am fattening nine head of hogs and will winter thirty head of shotes. I would like to have the balance on that note by the first of next January as I will have a hired man to pay about that time. I think that there will be no risk in sending it as the mail comes regular.

Write often and tell the folks at Peru to write a few lines. Be sure and send the money as I will have to pay 10% on it and they don't like to wait at that.

C. H. Bishop

Taylor, Missouri, January 4th, 1861

Dear Father;

I have received two letters since I last wrote. Your check came all right. I should have answered it sooner, but I had no way of sending it to the office.

We are all well. We have had two weeks of sleighing, and the weather is quite cold for this country.

There is a good many here that is in favor of secession, but I think the'e is union men enough to save Missouri. We take the New York Tribune and vote for Lincoln and hurrah for him without any trouble. There is some talk of driving the free state people out of the state, when it comes to that the'e will be hard times in Missouri. I think that the'e will be no trouble here.

I heard from William Dec. 18th. He was a getting better very fast then without the loss of his toes. I will not move on to my farm until spring. I wish you ail a happy New Year. Write often.

C. H. Bishop to his father Squire  
Bishop.

Ten Mile, Missouri, June 9th, 1861

Dear Father:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that we are all well. There has been very exciting times here since I last wrote. We didn't know one while but what we would all have to leave, that is, the union party. There was a great many left through fear, and some had to leave to save their lives.

I am a farming my own land this year. I have a hired man. I have thirty acres in corn. Crops look very well so far. I am one mile north from





Ten Mile Post Office, and eight from Macon City.

Write often,

Charles H. Bishop to Squire Bishop

Dear Friends:

**1917305**

It has been some time since we have heard from you. We have about concluded that you looked upon us as being secessionists, and thought we might go to grass; but we are true blue to the stars and stripes. We expected at one time to have to leave, but that day is over I hope.

The troops are stationed at Macon City and have taken a good many secession prisoners, and killed some. I never saw such a scared set.

Willie has grown a good deal this spring. He is very healthy. He is out with his pa a good deal and rides the horses. I never saw such a stirring little fellow.

We are very sorry to hear of William's affliction. I presume he has not enlisted in the army, if he does he must come and fight for us. But I must close for I am in a hurry. Write soon.

Yours, in haste,

Mary T. Bishop

Ten Mile, Missouri, January 6th. 1862

Dear Father:

I have received your letter of Dec. 20th. Your note was given July 16th, 1860. The note calls for \$107.66, and there is paid on it \$83.42, paid November 16, 1860.

We are well except myself. I have been sick with the measles. I am a getting along very well. We have a little daughter five weeks old. We have had a very pleasant fall and winter so far. There is about eight inches of snow on the ground now. There is about twelve hundred soldiers stationed at Macon City to keep the "Secesh" straight about here. The "secesh" are doing a good deal of damage in places.

Times are very hard here. I will try to write a little longer letter when I get better.

Write often,

C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Home, January 7th, 1862

Dear Friends:

We received your letter containing those portraits. We were very glad to see them. I do not know when we will have a chance to send ours. We will get them taken as soon as we get a chance.

We have a little daughter five weeks old. She is very large. We call her Hannah Elizabeth. Charles though he must call her for his mother. We expect her and Willie both will have the measles. The troops brought the measles to this country.

I must close for the baby is crying. Write soon.

Yours in haste,

Mary T. Bishop to Squire Bishops



Ten Mile, March 16th, 1862

Dear Father:

After a long time I have got the money on that check. I tried to get it in Macon City and could not. I sent it to St. Louis and they sent it to New York before I could get my money for it.

We have had a very cold winter. We had about two months of sled-ding. The spring is very backward.

We have very peacable times here now. Everything we have to buy is very dear and what we have to sell is very cheap. Cows and calves are worth from ten to fifteen dollars per head; work cattle from \$25.00 to \$30.00 per head. Beef is very cheap; pork is worth two and one-half cents a pound for meat; wheat is worth \$1.00 per bushel; corn twenty cents per bushel; oats thirty-five cents per bushel; potatoes twenty to twenty-five cents per bushel. I shall look for you out here in the fall. You can get a good "Secesh" farm for from five to ten dollars per acre.

We are all very well.

C. H. Bishop to Squire Bishop

We are looking for better times now soon.

Laport, Missouri  
June 15th, 1862

Dear Friends,

We received your letter bearing the sad news of Mr. Gowell's death. We were very sorry to hear of his death. It is a great pity he ever went into the Army. How many hundreds of homes have been made to mourn by this wicked rebellion. We sympathize with our sister in her sore bereavement, and may the Lord sustain and comfort her in this deep affliction.

We are all in the enjoyment of good health at this time. Willie is just beginning to talk plain, and baby sits alone. She can most creep. She is just six months and a half old. I wish you could see our babies.

We are having a very dry time. We have had no rain with the exception of one shower for two months. Everything is suffering for the want of rain. I am afraid we are going to see hard times, but I hope we will get rain before long.

I must bring my scribble to a close. We send our love to all. Write soon.

Yours,  
Mary T. Bishop.

Mr. Gowell was the husband of father's oldest sister Eliza. He was in the army of the Civil War, was taken sick and was sent home by way of boat on the Atlantic Ocean when he died and was buried at sea. Afterwards Aunt Eliza married Granville Tracy.

Dear Parents,

You must not think that I have forgotten you for not writing oftener. The prospect for crops is rather poor. Winter wheat and rye look very well. I have no one to help me on the farm this season. I have fifty acres in cultivation. I have rented fifteen acres and farm the rest myself. I have twenty-three acres in corn.







The "cesesh" are pretty quiet and friendly around here. The most of them that have aided and been in the army have been made to take the oath and give bond.

Write often,

C. H. Bishop

Ten Mile, October 26th, 1862

Dear Father;

You must excuse me for not answering your letter sooner, for I have been very busy in getting ready to leave home. I was in the State Enrolled Militia, and they kept me on duty over half of the time without any prospect of pay, and could not take care of my family and stock as I ought to and could not get help; so I concluded to move my wife to her father's, and sell a part of my stock and crop and join Uncle Sam's boys, and will be off in a few days.

I am in the 27th Reg., Vol., We have had very exciting times here. The Rebels have done a great deal of mischief in places, but we have escaped so far. I would like to hear how Eliza gets along. Tell her and Patience that they must write to me. Tell William and Francis to write to me.

I send my love to you all,

C. H. Bishop

Dear Friends:

It has been a long time since we have written to you, but the last letter we wrote you did not get. We are all in the enjoyment of good health.

Little Willie and Hannah are very healthy children. She looks like her uncle William Bishop. She is a very smart child of her age.

We have very exciting times here. Charles has enlisted and gone into the service. He had either to do that or go into the enrolled militia.

This is a very hard stroke for us to have to break up, but we must not be selfish—thousands have done it. Oh! The desolation that this war has made in our once happy country. May the God of battles and the Lord of hosts bring it to a speedy termination.

We would like to hear from you very soon, and to know if you have heard from your boys in the army.

We send our love to you all,

Yours,

Mary Bishop

St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 26, 1862

Dear Father:

I received your letter of the 6th with the sad news of the death of William. I got it the very day that I left home, and it was a sorrowful day for me. It was very hard for me to leave my wife and children; but I am in hopes that I will soon be back with them in a free and peaceful government.

I expect to go further south in a few weeks. I have two brothers-in-law with me. We are all well. Direct your letters to St. Louis, Benton Bar-



raeks, Mo. 27th Volunteers, Co. A, % of Capt. Beamis. Write soon,

C. H. Bishop

The brothers-in-law mentioned above were Unele Marvin Trott, and Stover, Aunt Sarah's first husband and the father of her daughter Mamie, who married Adolph Luekhardt. She was drowned in the Johnstown flood.

Home, Dee. 12th, 1862

Dear Father and Mother:

We received your letter bringing the sad news of William's death. We were very sorry to hear such painful news, but such is the fate of war. How many of America's noblest sons have fell since this wicked rebellion commenced. O! who can tell the sorrow and desolation it has brought to thousands of households.

I presume you heard that we have broken up housekeeping. I have laid my husband upon the altar of freedom. It was very hard for me to give up Charles, but no harder for me than for thousands of others who have sacrificed their all for their country. I hope he will be spared to return to his family again, but if he never does he will fill a patriot's grave. My prayer is that he who takes care of even the tiniest sparrow will watch over and take care of my husband.

Willie and Hannah are very well. Hannah is walking, she looks very much like her Uncle William. It was so hard for Charles to give up his children. It seemed as if he could not part with them. He thinks so much of his children, they miss him so much. I suppose you have had a letter from Charles before this time. I hope you will write to him often. I send my respects to you all. Write soon.

Yours truly,  
Mary T. Bishop

St. Louis, Missouri. December 28, 1862

Dear Father;

I have received letter of the ninth, and was very glad to hear that you were all well. My health is very good so far. Our regiment is here in St. Louis guarding prisoners, and for provos guard duty; Company "A" is for provos duty. Our quarters are in the middle of the city, and we are very comfortably quartered. I think that we will stay here this winter.

We had a very pleasant fall and winter so far; not any snow nor much frost in the ground. The times are a little better than they have been. I have got to close for I have got to go on duty. Direct as before.

From

Charles H. Bishop to Squire Bishop.

Benton Barraeks, St. Louis, Mo.  
March 1st, 1863

Dear Father;

I would have answered your letter sooner, but I have been waiting to get time to write you a good long letter.

We were ordered to Rolla the first of January at the time the rebels







made the attack on Springfield. When we got to Rolla Co. "A" was ordered to Lebinum, 70 miles from Rolla, to escort a train of wagons, and was gone ten days. When I got back to Rolla I was detailed as ambulance driver. It is not very hard work but very steady work.

We were ordered here the 27th of February, and we will leave here in a day or two for the south. My health is very good at presnt.

I am in for three years unless sooner discharged. It has been very disagreeable weather for the last two months.

You must write often. In haste.

C. H. Bishop to Squire Bishop

Helena, Arkansas

March 13th, 1863

Dear Father:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that I was well.

We left St. Louis on the 6th, and arrived here on the 10th, in the mud and rain. But it is very pleasant weather here now. The grass and trees begin to look quite green here. The'e is about thirty-thousand troops here now, but the most of them are a goin' further south in a few days; but I think that the 27th will stay here for some time yet.

I expect you get all the important news from the papers. I would like to have you write me how the old Democrats stand on the war question. Be sure and write all about the folks at Peru, and tell them to write to me. I am in hopes that I will get more time to write here.

Be sure and write soon. I send my love to you all. From

C. H. Bishop

I have written "There" and "Going" just as father always pronounced them in his New England vernacular.

(Father wrote this letter to his father the same day he wrote one to mother)

Taylor, Mo.

March 22nd, 1863

Dear Parents and Friends:

I received your kind letters and was very glad to hear from you. You will have to excuse me for not writing. I am sorry that Charles don't write. I had a letter from him a week ago. He was well and at Benton Barracks then, but expected to go south every day. He did not know where but I presume to Vicksburg. He drives the ambulance now. He gets \$20.50 a month. He has the best health he has ever had in this state.

I was very sorry to hear of the death of our grandmother. But she had lived to a good old age, and it is not so hard to part with her as it is with those in the bloom and vigor of life. I hope Francis will get better. I am so uneasy about Charles. I am so afraid he will get sick if he goes down south there is so much sickness in our army down there. I hope a kind Providence will take care of him. I am very much discouraged about the war. I almost fear sometimes that the government will fail to sustain itself, we have such a poor set of officers.



Willie and Hannah are both very well. They are very small of their age, and very mischievous. They are a great comfort to me in my lonely hours. I wish you could see them. I will send a lock of their hair to you, and would send their portraits if I could have them taken. We tried to get them taken last fall, but could not. Hannah would not sit still long enough. I will try again as soon as I can. Write soon, this scribble is to all. Charles would like very much to have you send William's likeness to Willie, Yours affectionately,

Mary T. Bishop.

(I have just recv'd a letter from Charles. He is at Helena, Ark. He is well. His letter is dated Mar. 13, 1863)

Young's Point, La.  
April 21, 1863

Dear Father:

I have just received your letter of March 29th with the sad news of grandmother's death, and Francis' sickness. My health is not very good at present. We do not have much news down here nor there isn't much to write.

We are camped in front of Vicksburg on the opposite side of the river. The army isn't doing much here yet. There has been fourteen or fifteen gunboats run past Vicksburg within a few days, there was but very little damage done to them. There was one old boat sunk by the rebels' batteries. I think there will be a battle at or near Vicksburg before a great while. Most all the troops here are marching around by land, and are crossing the river about fifteen miles below Vicksburg. The most of the 27th Missouri Regiment is up at Greenville about one hundred miles from here up the river. They are up there recruiting negroes. They had about fifteen hundred the last that I heard from them, and was drilling them. The most of the negroes appear to be very willing to enlist.

The way the war has been conducted in the West has been very discouraging. I am in hopes they will make a forward movement now. I am in hopes the war will soon come to a close, for the army is no place for me—my place is at home with my wife and dear little children; but in times like these I feel like I ought to do what I can for our beloved country.

I do not have but a very little work to do down here. I am driving the ambulance for the hospital. Write often, from  
C. H. Bishop

Miligan's Bend  
April 29th, 1863

Dear Father:

I thought that I would write a few more lines to let you know that I am well, and that our Regiment has come back, and that we have moved about eighteen miles up the river. There is no news of any importance here yet.

Direct your letters to Co., A 27th Mo., Vol., First Brigade, and First Division.

C. H. Bishop





Vicksburg, Mississippi. June 6, 1863

Dear Father:

As I have a few leisure moments I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that I am well. We left Miligan's Bend the second day of May, and have been marchin' and fightin' ever since. We have marched over 250 miles since. Our regiment the "27th Missouri", has not been in any battles only here at Vicksburg. It has lost one man killed, and one man wounded. We crossed the Mississippi river at Grand Gulf, and from there to Jackson, Mississippi, and from there to Vicksburg; and were here in the fight from the 18th to the 26th, and then our brigade was ordered out on a scoutin' and foragin' expedition. We went about thirty miles north of here, and have got back and occupy nearly our old position on the extreme right. There was four days of hard fightin' here. Since then there has not been much done but to throw shells. Our gun boats are shelling the rebels in front and our batteries in the rear. The rebels have made two or three charges to break through our lines to get out; but have been repulsed every time. I think that they will have to surrender before many days.

I don't know but very little of what has been done on this expedition. I expect you will see it all in the papers.

The weather is getting quite warm here. There is not much sickness in the army here yet. I have not received a letter from you for a long time. I heard from my wife the 15th of May. They were all well then. I am in hopes to get a furlough to go home after Vicksburg is taken. Direct your letters to Co. "A" 27th Mo. Vol., First Brigade, First Division, 15th Army Corps. Write often and be sure and write all the news. I send my love to you all,

From C. H. Bishop to Squire Bishop  
I am drivin' the ambulance team yet

Home, July 22nd, 1863

Dear Friends:

I received your kind letter a few days ago and was very glad to hear from you. We are quite well. Willie is not very well now but is better than he has been. I got a letter from Charlie the other day. He was not very well when he wrote. His letter was dated the 25th of June. It takes them a long time to get here. He was at Vicksburg when it surrendered, but left for Port Hudson the next day. I have not heard from him since. I am so uneasy about him.

We heard of the death of my sister's husband a few days ago. He was in the same regiment with Charles. Oh! dear what desolation war makes! How many dear little children will never know what it is to have a father; but I try to put my trust in the God of battles. I hope it will be his will to spare Charles to return safely to his little family. How little we know the true value of a kind husband till we are deprived the privilege of their companionship. I send my love to you all. Write soon.

Mary T. Bishop to Squire & Hanna Bishop



Camp Sherman  
Black River Bridge  
September 16th, 1863

Dear Father:

It has been a long time since I have received a letter from you or have heard from you. The last letter that I received from you was dated May 17th. I think that your letters must have been miscarried. I commenced a letter to you at Jackson but was ordered on a march before I had time to finish it; and after we got in camp here I got a furlough to go home, and thought I would write from there, but I could not get time to write. I found my folks all well except Willie. He is not a very healthy child; but I am in hopes that he will out grow it. It was a great satisfaction for me to see my wife and children once more. I am in hopes that this war will soon be over so that I can be with them all of the time. We talk some of making you a visit when the war is over.

In regard to going down east to live it would suit me very well; but I expect that my wife and her folks would object to it. I have got one hundred and forty acres of good land in Missouri, and had just got it in good shape to make money when the rebellion broke out and I had to leave it. I have got it rented now and the man pays for the rent in improvements.

The union men of Missouri have suffered a great deal in this rebellion. Nearly every union man has had to go into the service. I have been with the army on every expedition since we left Miligan's Bend. I have been in supporting distance of all the battles til we come to Vicksburg, and was in all of the siege there except one week when we was on an expedition up the Yazoo River and had a skirmish there with old Johnson and run him off and then returned to Vicksburg. The next day after Vicksburg surrendered we marched for Jackson and was in the siege there for six days, we drove the rebels out the other side of Brandon twelve miles from Jackson, and then we returned to Black River Bridge twelve miles from Vicksburg and have been in a camp here ever since.

We have marched in all over three hundred and fifty miles, and have done it in the hottest kind of weather. But by being ambulance driver I have been favored in the marches. I have been where the shot and shell fell thick and fast, and have seen all the horrors of war, more than I ever want to see again. Our regiment, the "27th Missouri", lost only two men killed and two wounded in all the battles.

My health is very good at present. You must write often whether I do or not. Tell Patience and Eliza that I have not forgotten them yet and will write to them soon. I would like to know how they are a getting along, and the rest of our folks at Peru.

Direct my letters to Co., A. 27th Missouri Volunteers, First Brigade, First Division, 15th Army Corps. I send my love to you all,

From Charles H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop

Home, October 5th, 1863

Dear Friends:

I received your kind favor sometime ago, but owing to various hindrances I have not answered it. We are all quite well at present. Charles was at home on a furlough just a month ago. He staid fifteen days. He







was well and hearty. I have had one letter from him since he left, he said he was very well. He is still at Vicksburg, or eleven miles from there. He is very tired of the army and would like very much to come home. I do hope the war will end the coming winter.

I get almost discouraged sometimes at the slow progress of the war. I would love very much to be back on our farm once more. We have got a very pretty place or will have when we get it fixed.

The children are very well. They do not grow very much, but still they seem hearty. Little Hanna Elizabeth is learning to talk very plain. She is a very sweet child. The children are both very much like their father. I have never had an opportunity to get both their pictures taken by a good artist. The first chance I have I will have them taken and send them to you.

I was very sorry Charles had left when I got your letter containing the pictures. I received them the next day after he left. We are having a very cold, frosty fall. It snowed a little yesterday. Crops are very short. Fruit is very plenty. We have a barrel and a half of dried peaches, and will have as many apples when we get through drying. We have fifty bushels of winter apples. This is an excellent fruit country.

I do not know but I will make you a visit if the war is not over by another summer. I would like very much to go see you if it did not cost so much to go. I will never have a better chance to go than now, but I cannot tell how it will be. It is hard times to spend money traveling, but I must close by giving you all my love. Write very soon, I presume Charles has written to you before this.

Yours Affectionately,  
Mary Bishop

Home, November 18th, 1863

Dear Friends and Parents:

I received your kind letters containing William's portrait, and was very glad to hear from you and to get the likeness; it looks very natural, indeed. It does not seem possible that he is dead.

These few lines leaves the children and myself in the enjoyment of good health. I have not heard from Charlie for two weeks, he was well then and in Iuka, Mississippi; but I guess they have gone to Chattonooga since then. I am afraid there will be an awful fight at that place. It seems as though the rebels are massing there entire army there. I feel very anxious about Charles; but I hope that he who rules all things will shield and protect him through the storm of battle.

I will do just as Charles says about making you a visit. If he is willing for me to go I will do so with pleasure. I do not like to spend the money he makes in the army without he is perfectly willing. I know if he lives to get home he will need it very much. I have no way of making anything myself. I would teach school if I could leave my little ones, but they need a mother's care. They are very noisy little fellows. Little Libbie, as we call her, can talk very plain. We call her very intelligent. Willie is a Harum Scarum little fellow—the very image of his pa—but I am afraid he will never be as steady as he.

I hope the war will be over as soon as you think for. Write often. Give by love to all.

Yours truly,  
Mary T. Bishop





Camp Sherman, Black River Bridge, Miss.  
September 15th, 1863

Dear Wife:

I arrived here this morning safe and sound and in good health. Marvin is well and is doing well. Rhoton is well and very well contented where he is. The health of the army is very good at present.

Mr. Snell died about the first of this month. I will send that letter back with this and you can forward it to his wife. Jes Scott has got his discharge and has gone home. I am quite uneasy about the children. Write soon and let me know how you all are. I have written to Sarah in regard to those books that I brought there for Mr. Phillips, if she moves before she gets the letter I wish you would have the books sent to the express office at Macon City and left there for him as he is going home the first of next month, and wants the books to take home with him. It took me longer to come down the river than I expected it would, but I am all right and am writing these few lines in my ambulance. From

C. H. Bishop

Be sure and write as soon as you get this

Bridgeport, Tennessee, Dec. 6th, 1863

Dear Father:

As I am not on duty today I thought that I would write you a few lines to let you know that my health is very good at present. I have received your letter of October 18th, and was very glad to hear from you.

Since I last wrote to you we have marched over four hundred miles, and the most of it was over the worst roads you ever saw. Our division was in the advance from Iuka to Tusculum. The "27th Mo.," lost one man killed and three wounded in the skirmishes along the road to that place, and one of the wounded has since died.

We got to Chattanooga on the day of the 23rd of November and went into the fight the next day. Our division was on the extreme right, and was in the advance on Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Our regiment lost two men killed and ten wounded, and one of the wounded has since died. We drove the Rebs about thirty miles south of Chattanooga. They made a stand at Ringgold, but was soon routed from there. I think that old Bragg has got the greatest whipping that he ever had. We took from ten to fifteen thousand prisoners, and killed and wounded a great many. I expect you will see all the particulars of the battle in the papers.

Our army had to fall back on account of rations, and our division was ordered here. It is about thirty miles from here to Chattanooga. I expect that we will stop here until the railroad is repaired to Chattanooga.

Write often and I will try to do the same. I send my love to you all.

From C. H. Bishop to his father, Squire Bishop, of  
Wayne, Maine.

P.S. This paper was taken out of a rebel's knapsack. I am a driving the ambulance team yet.

Home, January 24th, 1864

Dear Father:

I received your kind letter a few days ago, and was very glad to hear from you. I have not had a letter from Charles for a long time, but heard





from him last week. He was well and in Paint Rock, Ala. He was in the battle of Chattanooga, but come out safe and sound. I have a hope he will get safe through.

We have the coldest weather I ever saw in this country. Several froze to death. But the weather has moderated now and it is quite warm. Feed is very scarce and I am afraid we will see hard times before spring. Crops were very poor last year. Stock is very high of all kinds. We had quite a deep snow but it is all gone now.

January 26th. I have received a letter from Charles. I will sent it to you. You spoke about the soldier's families being so well provided for where you live. I tell you all we get done for us here does not amount to much, but I am blest with kind parents to attend to my wants. The rebels keep very cool in this country at present. They consider themselves whipped.

The children are well and enjoying themselves finely these warm, sunny days playing out of doors. Willie has got his letters about learnt. He talks a great deal about his dear papa. He is a very smart little fellow.

I must bring my letter to a close for it is getting late. Write often.

Yours Affectionately,  
Mary Bishop

Dear Grandpa,

March 3, 1874

I thought I would write to you to let you know that I am as well as usual. I am going to school to Kate Trott this winter and have got to the 314th page in Ray's arithmetic, third part. I only study reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic.

Pa still sells milk. He will quit about the 1st of April. He talks of going to see the land in Iowa. Mama will stay in Macon this summer. Pa intends that her and me shall sell milk this summer. He will sell the cows before he goes away.

We are having a very open winter—have had a great deal of mud and snow. The fruit crop was very small last year, but the prospects are very good for this year. Libbie and Frank are going to school in Macon this winter. They are getting along very well as far as I know. Grandpa's and Grandma's health is very good. Potatoes are worth \$1.60, corn 60c, oats 40c per bu. I wish you could come out and see us this summer. Pa talks of moving to Colorado this fall. If you don't come to see us this summer you never will I know. Write soon.

Your Grandson,  
William Bishop

Written in the spring of 1874, before father moved to Nebraska.

Paint Rock Bridge, Alabama.

January 19, 1864

Dear Wife:

It has been a long time since I have heard from you. I wish you would write oftener for you don't know how much comfort a letter from you gives me. I want to hear from you and them dear children very much.

My health is very good at present and so is Marvin's. He is a going to Ohio on a furlough in a few days. We have been here about two weeks





and have built winter quarters. I and two more hospital teamsters have built us a very warm little cabin.

I do not have very much work to do here. I think that we ought to rest for a while for we have been on a very hard march since we left Corinth. We have marched over five-hundred miles. We are on the Memphis and Charleston railroad about seventy-five miles west of Chattanooga. It is a very rough country here.

The weather has been very cold here since Christman. The ground is frozen five or six inches deep, but no snow here yet. In regard to your going down east next summer on a visit I have nothing to say more than this: I think it would be a very good plan. I am in hopes that the war will come to a close before then so that I can go with you. We would enjoy it a great deal better.

I wish you all a Happy New Year. Write often and I will try to do the same. From your affectionate husband

C. H. Bishop to Mary T. Bishop.

I sent you \$60.00 over a month ago. I sent it to William Garwood, Macon City. I would like to know if you got the money.

Paint Rock Ridge, Alabama  
January 28th, 1864

Dear Father:

I have just received your kind letter of December 28th, and I was very glad to hear that you were all well; but I was rather sorry to hear that Francis and Manley both had enlisted. I think that you and your boys are doing more than your share towards puttin' down the Rebellion.

I think that the Rebellion will wind up soon. There is a good many rebel deserters coming into our lines. They all tell us about the same story, that they are whipped and want to come back into the union again. We have been here about a month, and have built good, warm winter quarters. We are on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, about seventy-five miles west from Chattanooga.

I think that we ought to rest for a while now, for we have been on a very long march. We have marched over five hundred miles since we left Iuka; and had some hard fightin' to do at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

My health is very good at present. We have had about two weeks of cold weather here. The ground froze about five inches deep, (five or six inches deep). It is very warm and spring like now, and no frost in the ground. We have not had any snow yet.

This country will compare very well with Franklin for mountains and poor people.

Write often and I will try and do the same. From

C. H. Bishop to Squire Bishop

I send my love to you all and would like to see you all very much.

Paint Rock Ridge, Alabama  
March 24th, 1864

Dear Father:

I have just received your kind letter of February 28th, and I was very



glad to hear from you. It takes your letters a long time to get around to me. We have quite a little winter here for the last three or four days. There was ten or twelve inches of snow fell here on the 22nd of this month, but it is nearly all gone now. It is the first snow that we have had this year. We have had a very pleasant winter here the most of the time. Peach trees are in full bloom here now.

I am having a very easy time here in this camp, and my health never was better than it is at the present time. There is not much war news in this part of the country. There is a good many rebels deserting, and coming into our lines. The most of them think that the rebellion is about played out. I think that the war will come to a close this next summer. All we want is the men to do it with, and I think old "Abe" will raise them, and U. S. Grant is the man to lead them to victory.

Mary has nearly give up going down east next summer. She thinks that she cannot make the trip very well by herself, and that she had better wait till I can go with her.

There is a prospect of my staying here for sometime. Be sure and write often. I send my love to you all, from

C. H. Bishop

The above are letters written by C. H. Bishop to his father  
Squire Bishop, during the Civil War.

Paint Rock, Alabama, April 25th, 1864

Dear Father:

I have received your letter dated April 3. I was very glad to hear from you. My health is very good at present.

The spring here is very cold and backward for this country. There is not much war news from this part of the army. The most of the soldiers here are very anxious to move to the front. I think that this war would soon come to a close if our officers were all of the right stripe. Let Uncle Sam give General Grant a plenty of men and he will soon wind the rebellion up.

My wife and children were all well the last I heard from them. She has given up going east until I can go with her.

Write to me how to direct my letters to Francis and Manly as soon as you hear from them. Write often. I send my love to you all, from

C. H. Bishop to his father Squire Bishop of Wayne, Maine

Direct your letters to Company "A" 27th Missouri Volunteers 1 Division, 15th Army Corps.

Home, July 18th, 1864

Dear Father:

I received a letter from Mercy and was very glad to hear from you all once more. I had concluded that you had not gotten my last letter on else that you were very dilatory about answering it, and I guess I was right in thinking the latter.

Those few lines leaves the little ones and myself enjoying good health. I received a letter from Charles yesterday which I will send to you. I receive a letter from him about every two weeks, which is a great pleasure to me. He has good health which is a great blessing.





Sherman is the general in command of the forces he is with. They are a hundred and twenty-five thousand strong. They are driving the rebels before them, and have had very good success thus far. You will see by Charles' letter that he is encouraged about the war, and I hope he will have no reason to be otherwise.

We are having a very dry season here. It has not rained enough to wet the ground for nearly two months, that is, in this neighborhood. Crops are very short, everything is on the rise here. Cotton cloth is from 80c to a dollar a yard; calico 50c, and every thing accordingly, so you see we have pretty hard times; but if our country is only saved I am willing to put up with the high prices. Bushwhacking is still carried on to a considerable extent in this part of the state, but not in our section; yet we do not know how soon they will. We have a very poor set of officers in this state. If the President had done right by Missouri we would have no trouble here; but I presume he thought he was doing right in removing the radical officers, but it was a sad mistake.

I wish Francis and Manly would write to Charles, it would do him so much good to hear from them. His post office address is; Company "A" 27th Regiment Missouri Volunteers, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, In the Field Georgia. My letters always reach him with the above address. Write often, with much love to all.

I remain your affectionately,

Mary T. Bishop to her parents-in-law,  
Squire & Hanna Bishop This letter is  
to all.

Ten Mile, Missouri, March 20, 1877

Dear Father and Mother:

I have no excuse for not writing oftener. This leaves us well except Frankie, he has the measles. We have a little news for you in the way of a young grand-daughter nearly four months old.

We are having about as hard times here as we had in Nebraska. They had a very wet season here last summer and didn't raise but a very little of anything. I lacked two months of proving up on my claim in Nebraska, and I have to go back there this spring to prove up on it; and I expect to go from there to the Black Hills to try my luck once more in the mines. and Willie is going to farm the place here. He is a very good boy. I expect to start in about two weeks.

Write so I can hear from you before I go. Our love to you all, from  
C. H. Bishop to his father and mother, Squire and Hannah  
Bishop of Wayne, Maine.

The baby daughter mentioned in the above letter is; Mabel Katherine Bishop, 7th child born to C. H. Bishop and his wife Mary Trott Bishop.

In Camp Neat Atlanta, Georgia  
August 4th, 1864

Dear Father:

It has been a long time since I have heard from you. It has been over three months. I have written once to you since we left Paint Rock.

I have heard by the way of Patience of the death of grandfather and





of Eliza's little boy. I would like to know where Francis and Manley are, and how to direct letters to them.

My health is very good at present and the health of the army is very good; but there is a few sick and a good many worn out soldiers in the hospitals. There is anything but the very best of soldiers that can stand such a campaign as this is. We have been marching and fightin' ever since the first of May.

Sherman has been very successful so far. The rebels are very stubborn and fall back very slow. Since we have crossed the river we have had two very hard fights. On the 22nd the rebels made a desperate charge to turn our left flank, but got repulsed with a heavy loss; and on the 28th they made a desperate charge on the extreme right and got repulsed with a heavy loss. Since we have crossed the river the rebels have lost from twenty to twenty five thousand men in killed and wounded and missing. The most of their killed and wounded fell into our hands. Our losses will not exceed five thousand in all. I think that Atlanta will be ours in a few days.

My wife and children were all well the last time I heard from them. I am in hopes this war will soon come to a close, for I am a getting tired of it. The army is no place for me. Write often and write all the news.

I send my love to you all, from

C. H. Bishop

Saline City, April 17th, 1859

Dear Brother:

I now take the opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well. The letter that you wrote the 13th of February I did not get until a few days ago. I expect you think I have gone from here.

You wrote that you wanted me to come up there but I am too busy to come up at the present time. I will come up some time this summer.

You must excuse me for the present for I have not much to write. Direct as before to Glasgow. I give my best respects to you and yours,

From your brother William M. Bishop to Charles H. Bishop

William M. Wishop

(I suppose for a joke)

Beautiful writing.

East Point, Georgia  
Sept. the 18th, 1864

Dear Father:

I have received your letter of July 31, I was very glad to hear from you. After over four months hard fightin' and marchin' we have gone into camp for a few days. We are about six miles from Atlanta on the Macon and Atlanta Railroad.

Sherman's last grand flank movement took the reb's entirely by surprise. They thought that we was a retreatin' across the Chatahoochee River when they received a dispatch that the yank's was a marchin' around to their rear in force.

We had quite a hard fight at Jonesborough to get possession of the Macon Railroad; but we soon drove them from their position, and got their army cut in two, and what was in Atlanta got out of there as fast as they could, and we marched back to this place and have gone into



camp, and the rebs are very glad to let us alone. The 15th Corps has on this campaign taken over two thousand prisoners, and over two hundred deserters, and have killed and wounded about ten thousand rebels. If the rest of the army had done as well there would not be many rebs left to fight now.

My health is very good at present, and the health of the army is very good here. What we need now is a few more soldiers and then we will soon make old Jeff Hunt his hole.

I am in hopes that old Abe will send us the men. If he does not he will lose a great many votes.

The most of the land in this country is very poor. It is not worth fightin' for. You must write oftener and I will try and do the same. Direct to Co. A 27th Missouri Vol. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th A. C. Atlanta, Ga. I send my love to you all from

C. H. Bishop

Home, Dec. 19th, 1864

Dear Father:

I received your kind letter and was very glad to hear from you, but very sorry to hear of the death of Manly. This to you must be a very deep affliction. I have often wondered how you could let him go into the service, he being the youngest of your family. But I presume you felt that your country needed him like thousands of others who have placed their all on the altar of freedom. May God in his mercy spare the two remaining sons is my prayer.

I have not heard from Charles for over a month. He was then at Atlanta. He has gone with Sherman on his late expedition, and I am afraid I shall not hear from him again soon. I am very uneasy about him. I have moved on to our place this fall. My brother is living with me. I thought I had better do it than sell our stock. We have nine head of cattle and three head of horses. Our stock is all young and I hated to sell it. My brother will stay with me during the coming year and put in crop for me. Crops were very poor here this year. Corn is \$1.25 a bushel and other things in proportion.

The little ones are well. They have gone to their grandpa's to spend their Christmas, and I am very lonely without them. Little Libbie as we call her is a very bright little girl and rather handsome. Willie is a very noisy little fellow, and the fair picture of his pa. I doubt his ever being as steady. I must close for it is getting late.

I will send you Willie's portrait, and will send Libbie's as soon as I can.

Write soon, I remain yours,

Mary Bishop

Josiah Manly Bishop was father's youngest brother. He was born October 25th, 1845, at Peru, Maine. He was a private in Company I, Second Maine Cavalry. He died in the General Hospital November 2, 1864, at New Orleans, La. of dysentery. His brother, Francis Bishop, was with him during his illness and at the time of his death. He is buried at New Orleans.

Mother's youngest brother, Seldon Trott, is the brother mentioned in the letter above. He was about sixteen years old at this time.



Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $x + y$  is the sum of  $x$  and  $y$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $x - y$  is the difference of  $x$  and  $y$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $xy$  is the product of  $x$  and  $y$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\frac{x}{y}$  is the quotient of  $x$  and  $y$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $x^y$  is the power of  $x$  to the  $y$ th power.

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\sqrt{x}$  is the square root of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\sqrt[n]{x}$  is the  $n$ th root of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $|x|$  is the absolute value of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  is the floor of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\lceil x \rceil$  is the ceiling of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\log x$  is the logarithm of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\log_b x$  is the logarithm of  $x$  to the base  $b$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\ln x$  is the natural logarithm of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $e^x$  is the exponential function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $a^x$  is the power function of  $x$  to the base  $a$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\sin x$  is the sine function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\cos x$  is the cosine function of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\tan x$  is the tangent function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\cot x$  is the cotangent function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\sec x$  is the secant function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\csc x$  is the cosecant function of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\sinh x$  is the hyperbolic sine function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\cosh x$  is the hyperbolic cosine function of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\tanh x$  is the hyperbolic tangent function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\coth x$  is the hyperbolic cotangent function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\operatorname{sech} x$  is the hyperbolic secant function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\operatorname{csch} x$  is the hyperbolic cosecant function of  $x$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\operatorname{erf} x$  is the error function of  $x$ .  
 Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then  $\operatorname{erfc} x$  is the complementary error function of  $x$ .

Louisville, Kentucky  
June 25th, 1865

Dear Father:

It has been a very long time since I have got a letter from you. My health is very good at present.

I tried to find Rollins while I was in Washington. I heard where they was camped. As they were some eight miles from where I was, and across the river, I could not get permission to go to see him. I would have liked to have seen him very much.

The most of my regiment is to be mustered out, as I was not mustered in with my company I will have to remain a while longer. I am very anxious to go home. I am in hopes that I will not have to remain in the service very long. My wife and children were well the last I heard from them.

I am transferred to the 32nd Missouri, and you will have to direct your letters to Company G, 32nd Mo. Vol. I would like to see you all very much. I send my love to you all.

From your son,  
C. H. Bishop

To Squire Bishop, of Wayne, Maine.

Charles Bishop enlisted September 15, 1862, from Macon City, Macon County, Missouri, to serve three years or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service at St. Louis, Mo., as a private of Captain Bemis, Cyrus C. Bemis' Company "A", 27th Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Thomas Curly commanding. He was mustered out of service at Louisville, Kentucky, July 18th, 1865, and received a certificate of Honorable Discharge at St. Louis, Mo., July 22, 1865. He was discharged by reason of the close of the war.

Louisville, Kentucky  
July 9th, 1865

Dear Father:

I have received your kind letter of June 18th. I was very glad to hear from you all. My health is very good at present. My wife and little ones was well a few days ago. I am in hopes to be with them in a few days, as we have orders to be mustered out. I shall be very glad to get home once more.

The weather has been very warm here for the last few days. I would like to see you all very much. Write often. You must not think because I do not write oftener that I have forgotten you all, for you and the rest of my folks are as near and dear to me as ever.

Direct your next letter to Ten Mile, I send my love to you all.

Yours as ever,  
C. H. Bishop

Laport, Missouri,  
August 20th, 1865

Dear Father:

We received your kind letter and was very glad to hear from you. These few lines leaves us all well.

We are having very hot weather now: but it has been very cool the most of the time and very wet.





We wrote to you shortly after Charlie came home and told you the most of the news so that we have not much to write. I am very sorry that we could not make you a visit but we have not gotten the means to do it, therefore we shall expect you to come and see us.

I should like you to bring me a web of good cotton cloth, and cloth suitable for a cloak. You can bring a trunk and it will not cost you anything, and we will make it all right with you when you come. I would like about ten yards of plain blue flannel for the childrens clothes.

We would like very much to have mother come out here with you. The reason why I sent for the things everything is so high here and I thought perhaps I could save a little by it. Write soon and let us know certain whether you are coming or not, and when we may look for you. We send our love to all.

Your affectionately,

Mary Bishop

Dear Father:

Under the present circumstances we cannot make you a visit this fall, so we shall look for one from you.

I have a great deal of work that ought to be done on my farm this fall. I have to commence where I left off on it three years ago; only not in as good circumstances. Land is on the raise here very fast. Land that I paid eight dollars an acre for five years ago, I can get sixteen dollars for it now. Write me when you think you will be in Macon City, and I will try and meet you there. I live about nine miles from Macon City, and about a mile north of Ten Mile post office.

Write soon, from

C. H. Bishop to his father Squire  
Bishop of Wayne, Maine.

Home, October 21st, 1866

Dear Father:

We have just received your kind letter stating that you was going to start on your visit here in two weeks. I am very sorry that we didn't get it in time. If you wait until you get this letter you will get off the cars at Macon City, and I will try and meet you there. If I do not you will inquire for Garwoods store and he will direct you how to find me.

I live about nine miles from Macon City, and one mile north of Ten Mile post office. We are all well at present.

C. H. Bishop

Dear Parents and Friends:

We received a letter from you by last mail and hasten to answer it. It was a long time on the road, and I fear you will not get this in time. We are much pleased with the thoughts of you making us a visit. The little ones are very much delighted to think their Grandpa Bishop is coming to see them. Little Frankie is a great big fellow and a very noisy little chap is he. Willie is down at his Grandpa Trott's on a visit now. He is getting to be quite a large boy. We were intending to make you a visit this fall, but could not get anyone to see to our things while we were gone. So we had to give it up. Hope you will be sure to come.

With much love to all. I remain yours affectionately,

Mary



Ten Mile, October 20th, 1867

Dear Parents,

I expect by this time you would like to know how we are a getting along.

We are all well. My health is better this year than it was last year.

The season has been very dry since the first of July. The hay crop was very good. Corn and potatoes rather light. I planted thirty acres of corn, about half of my corn is as good as it was last year. My potatoes are not as good as they were last year. The potatoes you sent me have done better than any of the old kinds. I have not dug them yet.

Them little steers have done very well, you would hardly know them.

I would like to see you all very much. I think we will have to make that visit in a year or two. Write often and we will try and do the same. We send our love to you all.

C. H. Bishop

Dear Friends:

I will endeavor to write you a few lines after a long delay. We are all quite well but Frank; he is not very well. He has quite a hard time cutting his teeth. Willie and Libbie are both very healthy this season.

We are having the warmest and driest weather I ever saw at this time of the year. We have had no rain for two months.

We like the papers you send us very well. Father's folks have built them a large, fine house this fall. We are building an addition to our house this fall, also dug a cellar.

You wanted to know when to make your molasses. I suppose you haven't made before this. When the seed begins to turn black is the time.

The plum seed I promised to save for you I forgot all about. I am sorry, but I will try and see if I can get some from some one. I must close for the present. Give my love to all. Tell Frank we will write to him before long.

I remain yours, Mary.

Ten Mile, January 5th, 1868

Dear Father:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that we are all alive and well. My health has been very good this winter so far.

We are having a very pleasant winter so far. I am a wintering 22 head of cattle and five head of horses and colts, and 18 head of the hog kind. Our corn crop was very light. Times are rather hard here now.

Write often and we will try and do the same. We send our love to you all.

C. H. Bishop

Dear Parents and Friends:

As it is such hard work for Charles to write I will have to finish as I generally do. I suppose you think we are a very negligent set of children, and I think you have a very good reason to think so but we have by no means forgotten you if we are slow to write.

I have a great many family duties to attend to so that I have very little time to write. The children are very well. Willie has been going to school this winter. He has learned very well.





He thinks he will soon know enough to write Grandpa Bishop a letter. Libbie is at her grandpa's on a visit. Frank is a great big fellow, by far the largest one of his age. He is beginning to talk and is never still only when he sleeps. His eyes are as black as ever.

My brother that was insane is as well as ever. He is teaching school. My folks are very well.

I cannot think of much more to write. Tell Frank that Charles is talking of writing to him, I do not know when it will be. We should be pleased to hear from him. Write soon.

Yours, Mary T. Bishop

Dear Father,—We have just received a letter from you before we mailed this. We wrote you some time ago and told you we liked the Journal very much. We like it better than the Farmer. We were so glad to hear from you. Write soon.

Mary

Macon, Mo., January 28th, 1872

Dear Grandpa:

I thought I would write you a letter to let you know that we are all well expect Mattie has got the lung fever. I'm going to school this winter and have a very good time.

Pa sells milk for 7 cents a quart. We milk six cows. We have got two calves but pa sold one yesterday for nine dollars.

Frank is a great big boy, he is so noisy that I can't hardly write. I have got one pig and feed a calf. Pa won't tell me anything to write. I go to Sabbath school every Sunday that I can. The weather is very cold and windy.

When are you and grandma coming here to see us. I would like to see you all. I would like to see you and grandma.

I have got a little sister four months old, she weighs sixteen pounds, we have got a fire engine in town. It throws water one hundred and fifty feet. Excuse all mistakes,

From your grandson,  
Willie Bishop (Age 12 years)

To Grandfather Squire Bishop

Dear Friends:

I have not time to write anything this time, I have too many babies to attend to. You must excuse mistakes in the children's letters. They have just begun writing. I think they do quite well. I will send the pictures of Willie and Libbie. Write soon. Love to all, Yours,

Mary T. Bishop

Macon, Mo., January 28th, 1872

Dear Grandpa and Grandma:

I thought I would write to you. We are all well but Mattie, she came very near having lung fever. I am going to school this winter. We are having a very cold spell of weather.

I have a little sister four months old, she is very fat she weighs sixteen pounds. Frankie is a great, big, fat, noisy boy. I can hardly write when he is in the room. Pa sets here and won't tell me nothing to write. I go to Sabbath school. We have a very good Sunday School.





When are you and grandma coming to see us. I would like to see you very much. I would like to be there and get some sleigh rides. We do not have snow enough here during the winter to get sleigh rides. I can not think of anything more to write this time. Write soon. Give my love to all.

From your grand-daughter, Libbie Bishop to Grandfather Squire Bishop.

Macon, Mo. Dec. 21st, 1873

Dear Grandpa:

I thought I would write to you. I expect you think we are awful folks for not writing. We are all well. We have not had much snow this winter. I am going to school. Pa is still selling milk.

It will soon be Christmas. We are going to have two weeks vacation. We are going to leave in the spring. We are going to Iowa to live. Pa is going to write now. Write soon.

From, Libbie Bishop

Corn and potatoes were rather light. Stock of all kinds is very cheap, and we hear of nothing but hard times. Write often. We send our love to you all.

From C. H. Bishop

Dear Friends:

I have not time to write much this time. The children are well. Baby is fat and hearty, she is two years old and can talk as well nearly as any of them. Libbie and Frank both have the seat of honor in their rooms at school. Willie is doing well in his duties.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas. I remain

Yours, Mary Bishop. Write soon.

Ten Mile, Mo. August 15th, 1876

Dear Charles and Mary:

I cannot describe my feelings to you at this time under our sad bereavement; but I must say that I feel very sorrowful and lonely. I have lost her who was very dear to me indeed. I do not know what to do under the circumstances. Oh! what a sad stroke to all concerned.

We are very anxious to have you come and take the farm. I want to live with you the balance of my days. All I ask is my living off the place while I live. We can fix that matter after you come. I want you to come this fall as soon as you can arrange your business. Bring all your stock, I have plenty of feed for us all. The failure of crops here will make hard another scourge of grasshoppers. It is surely an unsafe country to live in. times this year. It is an utter impossibility to borrow money.

It is heart rending news to learn that Nebraska is suffering under in. I think it will always be the case more or less in the West. If you come here and take the place, and in course of time there should be a good opportunity to sell I shall be perfectly willing to have you do so.

By all means come, don't risk another year upon no consideration. You cannot afford to lose too much labor. This leaves us all well. Our love to all inquiring friends:

From your father,

Elihu Marvin Trott to

Charles and Mary Bishop

Written after the death of grandmother Trott



Kearney, October 1st, 1876

Dear Father and Mother;

I expect you think that I have forsaken all my old friends and relations; but it is not so, I think of you all often.

We have been badly disappointed in this country. We put in a large crop last spring—35 acres of wheat and ten of oats, 25 of corn, and ten of broom corn. We threshed 82 bushels of wheat, and 12 of oats, and the grasshoppers took the rest of our crop. The dry weather injured our wheat and oat crop. Corn looked well when the grasshoppers took it.

My wife's mother died last summer and her father wanted us to come and take care of him, and he is to give us a deed to our old place at Laport. My wife and little ones have already gone; and I and the boys expect to go in about two weeks.

I want to prove up and get a deed to my homestead before I go. We are a going through with our team and wagon.

So you can direct your letters to the old place, Ten Mile, Macon Co., Missouri.

We are all well at present. We send our love to you all. Write often.  
C. H. Bishop

Wayne, Maine. September 19th, 1881

Dear Son:

I wish to hear from you and yours about the health of your family and your luck in crops this season. Do not fail to write. We are well also our folks at Peru.

Patience, Nellie and baby and her husband have been here since the first of June, left here the 16th, back to Lewiston.

Charles has been with me this season, takes the whole charge of the family and pays all the bills. I have not made any writings with him yet. I let him try it one year on trial, and if he can support the family without getting in debt, then I shall make writings with him. He has done well this year.

My health has been better this summer than for three years past on the account of not working so hard I suppose; but I have done considerable work. I have done all the hoeing, and taken all the care of the garden. I have eighteen square rods of onions, and a large lot of beets; one half acre of corn and beans, and thirty bushels of sorted potatoes which is enough considering the bugs. Write if you have the bugs out there.

Charles works out the most of the time and gets very good pay. Corn is very late this year, it wants one week now to be fit to harvest, but a very good growth.

Ida is in the mill at Wilton. I have not heard from Eliza the past three months, all well then. I suppose you read of the death of Demas Burgess in your paper. Charles Hammond and wife were here last week; he tends the ferry at Demerits in Peru.

Uncle Samuel's girl has got well after lying in bed 5 years unable to walk a step. Those plum trees bore first rate this year, and our folks like them very much. One tree had a bushel on it, they were the best kind. We raise apples to sell, we have all kinds — very nice, all raised since I have lived on this place. Our love to all, Yours

Squire Bishop to his son, Charles H. Bishop, of Kearney, Nebraska, Divide Township.





Wayne, Maine. Dec. 9th, 1882

Dear Children,

Which includes all. I wrote you some four weeks since and have not received an answer. It seems to me that some of so large a family might find time to write to us. Only think of it! Eight months since I received a letter from you.

Nothing new to write to you only in regard to myself, when I wrote to you I was smart enough to do considerable work, but now I am confined to the house, I cannot do even chores, nor walk across house quick, nor undress and get into bed, nor get up and dress without a distressed spell. But after I get easy I rest well the rest of the night.

I went to see the doctor the other day. He told me there was no cure for me; but he said if I am careful I might live several years; but I think I am liable to go any minute, perhaps this is the last letter you will get from me. We have the very best of care. Merey is a very good child. I think it is very lucky for us that we fall into her hands in our last days.

We have everything comfortable. We have the parlor and parlor bedroom with carpeted floors, and a good stove and plenty of dry wood, so you can see that we lack nothing that can be done for us. If I keep still I am perfectly well, but sometimes in walking across the room it will stir me up. My trouble is heart trouble.

Your mother is about the same as when I wrote. Mercy has to dress and undress her and comb her head. She does not leave her room; she is a perfect child. She walks the room and gets into bed and out. It is a great deal of work to take care of her, her reason is so much impaired.

A few words now about the future. I am perfectly reconciled to my lot. I am ready to cross the river any time no matter how soon or sudden. I have lived to a good old age and the Lord has blessed me with good health through life, and I am ready to go, bless His name.

Truly Yours,

Squire Bishop to the family of Charles  
Bishop

P. S. Merey sends the girl a lock of her hair; the white is mine, the black her grandmother's. Mattie is the girl to whom the hair was sent.

Dec. 10th—I am a little better today and will write a little more. Aunt Mary and Aunt Ann are both quite feeble. Elias Lovejoy has gone to California, and may call on you, he took your address when here last fall. Patience is making over one dollar per day in the mill here. Mattie, Aunt Mercy is just cutting the hair to send you from grandma's head, almost 78 years old, and but little grey. As you are all the one I can correspond with I shall send my especial love to you.

Squire Bishop

Wayne, Maine, February 26th, 1883

Dear Children;

I thought you would like to hear from us. My health is as good as when I last wrote. Your mother is better than for some time past. She sits up the most of the day, her reason is no better. Our folks are all as well as common.

Ida is at home now; her mill at Wilton has dried up. There has not been rain enough this winter to wet through the snow. Our mill has no lack of water yet.





I have consulted two doctors, they say I can not be cured, so I must bear it as patient as possible. But they say I may live two or three years if I am careful; but in my condition I have no desire to live; time hangs heavy.

Please to write if you got our pictures. Patience earned the last month in our mill \$29.65; pretty good pay for a woman 51 years old.

Charles & I grafted 100 small apple trees last week. I can work with my hands if the work is not hard, and walk about the house slow. I cannot go to bed without having a spell, that is all I have for the 24 hours.

Yours truly,  
Squire Bishop to his son, Charles Bishop.

One word for you, Mattie, I suppose you will have to answer this letter so I write some to you.

Charles and his wife get along like two kittens. Ida has a fellow up to Wilton, so I suppose she will pop off by and by. Write how much sled-ding you have had this winter. I suppose the grass begins to start out there while we have three feet of snow here.

I should like to have your picture if you will get it taken I will send you the money to pay for it. Your mother ought to have hers taken before she begins to fade too much.

Love to all,  
Grandfather Squire Bishop

Squire Bishop was born at Wayne, Maine, April 10th, 1806, married to Hannah Morey, Dec. 23, 1826, died June 10, 1883, at Wayne, Maine. His wife, Hannah Morey was born April 23, 1805 and died August 22, 1885, at Wayne, Maine, she was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts. One of her grandmothers was born on Martha's Vineyard.



## REMINISCENCES OF THE CLARK FAMILY BY CLARK BRADEN COMPILED IN 1906

The surname name "Clark" is corrupt spelling of the name Clerk, which originally meant a "writer", a "scholar." Persons were known as "John the Clerk (Clark)," William the Clerk (Clark), abbreviated into John Clark, William Clark. As there were many such persons, the surname "Clark" is one of the most common surnames of the old English names.

Among the earliest English immigrants into Ireland was a family of Clarks who became tenants of Lord Nazarene near Antrim, Donegan Parish, northeastern Ireland.

When the Clarks became Protestants part of them became Quakers. They were an energetic, vigorous, long lived race. One of them pasted on a post in his kitchen more than eighty receipts for annual rent and died at the age of 105.

David Clark was adopted and reared by a wealthy uncle, who was a bachelor and a Quaker; and David retained a Quaker style of dress until the close of his life. The uncle was an extensive dealer in cattle, and from early boyhood David used to accompany his uncle on his trips.

When about twenty David Clark joined a secret, patriotic society whose aim was the independency of Ireland. Warned that they had been betrayed to the government, David Clark fled to the mountains, and after days of perilous adventures he escaped to America where the war of the Revolution soon began. He was a soldier, first in the New Jersey Continentals, and I think he accompanied Washington to New England, and took part in the siege of Boston. He was in the battles of Long Island, White Plains, German Town, Brandywine, and Yorktown; and may have been in the battles of Princeton, Trenton and Monmouth, and was with Washington during the winter at Valley Forge. He was Division Wagon Master in the siege of Yorktown. His last service was in the Pennsylvania Continentals, for which he received a land warrant, signed by Dr. Benjamin Franklin. He located his claim in South Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

The Jeffers were a Welch family that settled in Chester Co., Pa., early in the history of the commonwealth and for generations were one of the leading families in Pennsylvania. Many members of the family held office in Chester and York counties. In an Indian raid all of the large family of Jeffers, except three, were massacred. The oldest son escaped with Tamor, the babe, in his arms. Samuel, a lad of fifteen, mingled undetected with the Indians until he had a chance to escape. Tamor Jeffers was sent to an uncle in North Carolina, who reared her, and when a young woman she returned to her people in Pennsylvania. After much opposition by her family she married a young Irishman named Foddiss, who died before the close of the Revolution and, I think in the army. He left two sons, Robert and John Foddiss. John Foddiss lived in Beaver Co., and had two sons, Isaac and John Foddiss, and — daughters.

Isaac Foddiss had a large family, and he and his wife lived to be nearly 100 years old. They were influential citizens, honored by all who knew them.

The history of John Foddiss and his family was one of the saddened tragedies of Western Pennsylvania. Only one of his children left children.

Soon after the close of the war Tamor displeased her snobbish family by marrying the young Irish soldier, David Clark.





About 1786 David Clark settled on his government land in the wilderness of Western Pennsylvania. He reared his step-sons, Robert and John Foddis.

David and Tamor Clark had five children: David, Allen, John, Margaret and Elizabeth.

David, son of David and Tamor Clark, was a captain in the war of 1812. His brothers, Allen and John, were soldiers in his company. After the war David moved to Wayne Co., Ohio, and died there a few years later.

Allen, son of David and Tamor Clark, moved to Wayne Co., Ohio, also. Later in life he moved to Tippecanoe Co., Ind., and died there at an advanced age. John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian, was a grandson of Allen Clark.

Margaret, daughter of David and Tamor Clark, married Frank Johnson. They lived in Wayne Co., Ohio, and had several children who were prominent in business and the professions.

Elizabeth, daughter of David and Tamor Clark, was born in 1792. She was married in 1808, to James Truesdale, son of Hugh Truesdale and Mary Lytle. He was born in 1782. One of their sons, John Clark Truesdale, was an eminent preacher in the Presbyterian church.

John Clark, son of David and Tamor Clark, born Jan. 19, 1786, died Jan. 10, 1860. He married Mary Truesdale in 1808. She was the daughter of Hugh Truesdale and Mary Lytle, and the sister of James Truesdale who married Elizabeth Clark, sister to John Clark. Mary Truesdale was born July 9, 1788, died Oct. 9, 1821.

The children of John Clark and Mary Truesdale Clark; were Jeanette, David, John, Mary, Allen, Martha, Tamor and Gibson. Mary Truesdale Clark died of puereral fever following the birth of her son Gibson.

John Clark then married Sarah Foster, daughter of David and Margaret Foster.

Their children were: David, Margaret, Joseph, Martha, Scott, Elijah, Ann, Elihu and Lemuel and Samuel, twins.

The first David Clark, son of John and Mary Truesdale Clark, died when twelve years old, Martha, their daughter, at eight. Margaret, the daughter of John and Sarah Foster Clark, died at ten, Samuel in infancy. Lemuel died when four years old. The rest of the children of John Clark lived to maturity.

Jeanette Clark, daughter of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, married Robert Braden, and lived in Williamsfield, Ohio. They were pioneers and leaders in anti-slavery and temperance work in Ashtabula county, Ohio. They had thirteen children.

Clark Braden, son of Jeanette Clark and Robert Braden, and the writer of this Clark history, was a debator, lecturer, and president of a western college. He died in California.

John K. Clark, son of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, married Emily Doyle, nee Harris. They had five children: William H, Joseph H., Henry H., Travilla and Mary.

Joseph H. Clark, son of John K. Clark and Emily Doyle, married Grace Annette Smith. They had three children: Elizabeth, Jay Reid and Mary Emily.

Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Joseph H. Clark and ~~Emily Doyle~~, married D. W. Renner, and they live on the farm formerly owned by her father, Joseph H. Clark, in Ashtabula Co., Ohio. This farm is just west of

*Elizabeth Clark, dau. of Joseph H. Clark  
and Grace Annette Smith*





the artificial lake, Pymatuning, which is on the line between Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Jay Reid Clark, son of Joseph H. Clark and Grace A. Smith, brother of Elizabeth Clark Renner, married and his wife not living. He owns a fine brick residence and store combined in Williamsfield, Ohio, not far from his sister Elizabeth's home. His home is situated on the trans-continental highway, No. 322. He has two children. His daughter, Grace Clark Armstrong, and her family reside with him. His daughter has a son born about 1934-35, named John Clark Armstrong. The son of Jay Reid Clark is Harry Clark.

Mary Emily Clark, daughter of Joseph H. Clark and Grace A. Smith, and sister to Elizabeth Clark Renner and Jay Reid Clark, is living in a nice home in Andover, Ohio.

Mary Clark, daughter of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, was born about 1813, in Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, she died in the summer of 1876, in Macon Co., Missouri. She was married May 17, 1832, in Beaver Co., Penna., to Elihu Marvin Trott, born Aug. 30, 1807, Wilkes-Barre, Penna., son of Dr. Geo. W. Trott and Sarah Rogers Marvin, he died Aug. 1877 Macon Co., Missouri. They lived for a while in Beaver Co., Penna. In 1837 they moved to Ashtabula Co, Ohio. In April 1858 they moved to Shelby County, Missouri.

Their children: Sarah Elizabeth, Enoch Marvin, Mary Truesdale, John Clark, George, Martha, Lewis, Seldon Theophilus, Catherine Mather, Huntington. The family record of their children will be found in the Trott genealogy.

Their daughter, Mary Truesdale Trott, married Dec. 9, 1858, Shelbyville, Mo., to Charles H. Bishop born Wayne, Me., son of Squire and Hannah Morey Bishop. The record of their family will be found in the Bishop Genealogy.

Allen Clark, son of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, married Mary Young. They had four children: William, Mary, Priscilla and Stephen.

Stephen Clark, son of Allen Clark and Mary Young, was a prominent attorney in Youngstown, Ohio, died in July, 1917. He married Addie Noble, she died about 1938. They left no children.

Tamor Clark, daughter of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, married Thomas Milliken. They had eight children: John, Jefferson, Richard, James, Charles, Allen and Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Milliken married \_\_\_\_\_ Cram, is now living in Warren, Ohio.

Gibson Clark, son of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, was their youngest child. She died following his birth of puerperal fever. He married Julia Waters. They had four children: Truesdale, Reed, Henry Lee, Zelma.

Truesdale died when young. Reed was superintendent of Ashtabula Co., schools, and of the Kent, Ohio schools, is now dead. Zelma married \_\_\_\_\_ Hamilton, lived at Canton, Ohio, is now dead. Henry Lee is a retired railroad engineer, is now living in Ashtabula, Ohio, with his daughters, Cora Clark and Catherine Clark Peebles.

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David Clark born in the County of Antrim, Donnegan Parish, Ireland, Sept, 1, 1749, Died Jan. 28, 1832.





Tamer, wife of David Clark. born Feb. 7, 1751, Died May 7, 1829.

John Clark Born Jan. 19, 1786 Died Jan. 10, 1860.

Mary, wife Born July 9, 1788 Died Oct. 9, 1821.

The above records were copied from the tombstones in a cemetery marked "R. P. Church Assn." located at New Galilee, Pa. on Little Beaver River, North Fork. These stones were all in a row and perfectly legible. The stone of David, son of John and Mary, was also beside that of his mother but I did not copy the dates on that.

The above records were copied from these stones in the year 1926 by Cora J. Clark, gr-gr grand-daughter of David Clark, and gr grand-daughter of John Clark. She lives in Ashtabula, Ohio.

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Clark Braden, the writer of these REMINISCENCES of the CLARK FAMILY, was the son of Jeanette Clark Braden. She lived with her grandparents, David and Tamor Clark, most of her life until her marriage. She listened to the reminiscences of her grand-parents and relatives who visited them. Clark Braden put on record a part of what he remembered of such incidents as narrated by his mother, and what he learned from other sources.

When David Clark and several of his fellow conspirators were hiding in the mountains, they saw a band of their pursuers on a road beneath. One of the conspirators was what the Irish call a "Fairy man," who pretended to have a great superhuman power, the ability to strike people dead. David Clark said to him jeeringly, "Would not this be great time to assert your power and strike these fellows dead?" "I could if I had my wand," coolly stated the imposter.

As David was travelling one night in his flight, he saw the flashes of the moonbeams on the steel helmets, of the dragoons who were on his trail. He rushed into a house where a widow and her daughter were alone and entreated concealment. He was smooth faced and wore his hair long, tied in a cue. The women put a night gown on him, let his long hair down on his shoulders, and he laid down in bed between them. In a moment the dragoons ransacked the house from top to bottom, but did not molest the three women in the bed. As soon as the dragoons were out of hearing he continued his flight. When he passed Leisburne he saw the heads and quarters of the leaders of the conspirators about the gates of the town.

Among other stories that he used to tell were the following: The Quakers were opposed to all war, and some were Tories. As soldiers in our Civil war treated all "peace men" as rebels and "foraged" on them when they could. In a foraging raid David Clark and his squad were surprised by a squad of British dragoons. The foragers were loaded with booty. David Clark had as many ducks as he could well carry. The rest threw away their ducks as they plunged into the woods, but with doggedness of a Clark, David clung to his ducks. As he scrambled over a great chestnut tree the bark peeled off and completely covered him as he tumbled to the ground. He lay still until the dragoons disappeared in pursuit of the rest, and then he walked into camp in triumph with all of his ducks.

When Baron Stucker was about to review the Army in Valley Forge, Washington issued an order requiring all soldiers to parade in clean clothes, especially shirts. One soldier, an Irishman, had no shirt. He sometimes bought milk at a Tory farm house and noticed in the kitchen a





large chest in which clothing was kept. He had learned that each night the grand-mother sat before the fire and smoked before she locked up. She was very deaf. As soon as she began to smoke the Irishman slipped in, and raising the lid of the chest seized the shirt. The lid slipped out of his hand and dropped with a bang that the old woman heard. She saw what the soldier was doing and shouted, "You villain, you will answer for that on the day of Judgement." "Indade, Madam," coolly retorted the Irishman, "If you will give me as long credit as that, I will take two," and coolly grabbed another. He appeared on parade in all the glories of a clean shirt. Mother said, that when asked if he were not that Irishman her grandfather would laugh making no denial. These incidents show that in the War of the Revolution these soldiers closely resembled our soldiers in the Civil War.

Sam Jeffers, brother of Tamor, was a great Indian fighter.

Grandfather David was very much opposed to the marriage of his daughter Margaret to Frank Johnson. To prevent an elopement, he compelled her to work in the field with him clad in nothing except a long linen chemise. He left her hoeing corn while he went for water. Johnson, seated on a horse, was watching the hoeing from a wood that bordered the field. As soon as the father was out of sight, he rode up to the fence, and Margaret sprang up on the horse behind him. They made all haste to a Justice of the Peace who married them, the bride clad in a single garment, linen chemise. Their children partook of the resolute character of their parents. This family lived in Wayne Co., Ohio.

David Clark and his family were members of the Conventer congregation that would not vote or hold office under our National Constitution, because it recognized and regulated slavery and the slave trade. In the same neighborhood was another Conventer Congregation that would vote and hold office. They were identical in all matters. The preacher in the non-voting congregation was sick one Sabbath and there were no services. John Clark, on his way home, stopped and attended services in the voting congregation. He was expelled from the non-voting for "Occasional Attendance." Such was the religious toleration of the times.

David Clark and his descendants were noted as abolitionists. The homes of John Clark and his children were depots of the under ground railroad and the stopping place of anti-slavery speakers, and of fugitive slave speakers. He and his children were among the first abolitionists in Ashtabula Co., and among the most zealous and active.

John Clark was the first man in Western Pennsylvania who would not tolerate intoxicants in his home or on his farm. He made that rule when he got married in 1808, and he rigidly adhered to it till death. He was noted for his free and lavish hospitality. He gave liberally to the cause of temperance. The first temperance society in Ashtabula Co., Ohio was organized in 1841, and the meetings were held in John Clark's great barn. In his business and work, John Clark was an untiring worker, saving, careful, thrifty, but perfectly honest. He once owned 831 acres in Williamsfield. He was public spirited and liberal with the great property he had accumulated.

In the Civil War Elijah Clark was a soldier. William, Clark, Wallace, George and Gibson Braden, all sons of Jeanette Clark Braden were soldiers. Edward Northway, husband of Margaret Braden, Parson Lewis, husband of Rosaline Braden, and Lorenzo Harris, husband of Lucinda Braden, were soldiers. William and Joseph Clark, sons of John K. Clark, were soldiers. Marvin Trott, son of Mary Clark Trott, and her sons-in-





law, Elisha Stover and Charles H. Bishop, were soldiers.

Col. Elijah Travillo, officers in the war of 1812, and for many years sheriff and leading citizen of Pittsburgh, was a cousin of John Clark. His mother was a sister of David Clark. The singer, Sankey, was a great grandson of a sister of David Clark. The grandfather of Grace Greenwood, S. J. Clark Lippincott, was a cousin of David Clark. The Clarks were noted for the ability of their women. Granny Tamor was a woman of great intelligence.

The Truesdale's originally came from Linconshire, England and Scotland. One of them was a captain in the army of Cromwell, who settled in Ireland, and his descendents came to America. The Revolutionary soldier, Hugh Truesdale, whose son, James Truesdale, married Elizabeth Clark; and whose daughter, Mary Truesdale, married John Clark, brother of Elizabeth Clark.

Hugh Truesdale assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of private in the Cumberland Co., Pa. Militia which was in service in 1778. Captain Charles Leiper was the Commanding Officer. This officer was killed in the battle of Crooked Billet May 4, 1778.

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(1st Gen.)

Hugh Truesdale, born in County Down, Ireland in 1730, and died in Beaver Co., Penna. m in 1814. Married to Mary Lytle in 1777.

Children: William, James, John, Mary.

(2nd Gen.)

James Truesdale, son of Hugh Truesdale and Mary Lytle, b 1782, M 1808, Elizabeth Clark b 1792, daughter of David Clark and Tamor Jeffers Clark.

Children: John Clark Truesdale, Tamar Truesdale.

(3rd Gen.)

John Clark, son of James Truesdale and Elizabeth Clark, b June 22, 1833, died Nov. 30, 1904, was a Presbyterian minister, he married Mary Freeman, Their children: Wilton W., Northfield. Minn., Judge James E., Alexandria, Ind., Mrs. William J. Findley, Sac City, Iowa, and David Charles of Chicago.

(3rd Gen.) Tamor Truesdale married James Boon.

(2nd Gen.)

Mary Truesdale, daughter of Hugh Truesdale and Mary Lytle, b July 9, 1788, died Oct. 9, 1821, M 1808 Beaver Co., Penna., to John Clark b Jan. 19, 1786, died Jan. 10, 1860, son of David Clark and Tamor Jeffers Clark.

Children: Jeanette, David, John, Mary, Allen, Martha, Tamor, Gibson.

(3rd Gen.)

Mary, daughter of Mary Truesdale and John Clark, born 1813-14, Beaver Co., Penna. died 1876, Macon Co., Missouri, M May 17, 1832, Beaver Co., Penna. to Elihu Marvin Trott born Aug. 30, 1807, Wilkes-Barre, Penna., died Aug. 1877, Macon Co., Missouri. He was a son of Dr. Geo. W. Trott and Sarah Rogers Marvin.

Children: Sarah Elizabeth, Enoch Marvin, Mary Truesdale, John



Clark, George, Martha, Lewis, Seldon Theophilus, Catherine Mather, Huntington.

(4th Gen.)

Mary Truesdale Trott, daughter of Mary Clark and Elihu Marvin Trott, b July 27, 1837, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, died Jan. 17, 1894, M Dec. 9, 1858 Shelbyville, Mo., to Charles H. Bishop, b Jan. 18, 1830, Wayne, Maine, died June 2, 1924, Kearney, Nebr., both are interred in Kearney, Nebr. cemetery.

Children: William George, Hannah Elizabeth (Libbie), Francis Huntington (Frank), Martha Althea (Mattie) Anna Marvin, Charles Elihu, Mable Katherine, Mamie Neemes.

The record of these children will be found in the Bishop Genealogy.

The record of the children of Mary Clark and Elihu Marvin Trott will be found in the Trott Genealogy.

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John Truesdale, probably a bother of Hugh Truesdale, served as a private in Capt. William Black's Co. Fifth Battalion Cumberland Co., Penna. Born in Ireland, 1745 died 1819, Austinburg, Mahoning Co., Ohio. This record was found in a D.A.R. Lineage Book. A descendant of his, Mrs. Lucy Z. Jacobs is a member of D.A.R. Society.

John Truesdale married Hannah Robinson and they had a son, Alexander Truesdale.

### THE TROTTS OF DORCHESTER AND BOSTON

It has not been an easy task to establish the relationship existing between the individuals of the earlier generations of this family.

The elder Thomas Trott was admitted to full communion with the Dorchester church 8 (1), 1644, but no record of his arrival has been found. In 1648 he bought of Christopher Gibson, of Boston, a dwelling house at Dorchester with three acres of "planting grounds" and out buildings, together with nine acres of marsh and four acres in each of the Three Divisions. This seems to have been his first purchase. He died, according to the epitaph in the Dorchester burying-grounds, 28 August, 1695, aged 82 years, leaving a good estate. He was the progenitor of most of the New England Trotts.

His eldest son THOMAS had been killed by a fall from a cart, 13, Jan., 1694, leaving an only son by the same name who was, without much doubt, the man who married Zebiah Royall, and whose name appears at the extreme left of the accompanying tabular chart. The writer has long searched in vain for evidence confirming the conjectured relationship.

Contemporary with the second generation of the family there appeared in Dorchester another Thomas Trott, a blacksmith, there as early as 1699, who was the grandson of Thomas Stanton, of Dorchester, though the names of both father and mother are unknown. His kinsman (uncle), Thomas Stanton, in 1702 gave him six acres of land in Dorchester, which he sold in 1710, to Samuel Kendall for 20 pounds. He was doubtless the man who had liberty from the Selectmen of Boston to set up a smithy in 1705, and who was repeatedly warned out of the town in the next nine years. He is found in Roxbury as well, but disappeared in 1714. His name appears at the extreme right of the chart. The writer has failed to connect him in any way with the rest of his name in Dorchester.





Strangely enough, in the third generation, there was still another Thomas Trott, a blacksmith, too, who was born 13 Sept., 1705, and settled in Boston. His identity as the son of SAMUEL, of Dorchester, is fully established by numerous documents. Who that other Thomas was that, in 1725, married Martha Merrifield, in Dorchester, is not so satisfactorily determined. Certainly he was not the Boston blacksmith, for that man had taken Waitstill (!) Payson for a wife.

The writer unwillingly suspends his task with the fourth generation of the race, hoping that some one who has more Trott blood in his veins than he, will take it up and bring order out of chaos.

The above is copied from "A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE TROTTS OF DORCHESTER AND BOSTON," by Edw. Doubleday Harris, 1888.

### THE DESCENDENTS OF THOMAS TROTT OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

This record is copied from the CHART prepared by Edward Doubleday Harris in 1888.

(1st Gen.)

Thomas Trott of Dorchester in 1644: will of 1694, died August 1693, M Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ died May, 1712.

Children: Thomas, Preserved, Sarah, Samuel, John, Thankful, James.

(2nd Gen.)

Samuel, son of Thomas and Sarah Trott, b in 1660: of Dorchester: died August, 1724, M Mercy Beal, daughter of Benj. and Bathshua: died August 21, 1761, a. 91 y.

Children: Thomas, John, Benjamin, Mary, Samuel.

(3rd Gen.)

Thomas, son of Samuel Trott and Mercy Beal, blacksmith of Boston, will of 1872, which was proved in 1777. He married Waitstill Payson Jan. 10, 1727. She died July 8, 1744.

Children: Thomas, Samuel, Jonathan, jeweller of Boston, in 1772, George.

(4th Gen.)

Jonathan, son of Thomas Trott and Waitstill Payson, jeweller, of Boston, in 1772. Jonathan Trott of Norwich, Connecticut was possibly identical with the Jonathan Trott who was a jeweller, of Boston, in 1772. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Lydia (Richards) Proctor of Boston and New London. She was born in 1736.

Children: Abigail, John Proctor, George Washington.

Abigail married Dr. Philemon Tracy in 1785. John Proctor Trott, married in 1796, Lois Chapman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Chapman; and another son, George Washington Trott, married (1st) in 1806, Sarah Rogers Marvin, daughter of General Elihu Marvin and Elizabeth Rogers Marvin; and (2nd) Lydia Chapman, sister of his brother's wife.

(5th Gen.)

George Washington Trott, son of Jonathan Trott and Lydia (Proctor) Trott, of Boston. He married June 24, 1806, in Norwich, Conn., Sarah





Rogers Marvin, born Oct. 4, 1781, in Norwich, Conn. He studied medicine with Dr. Tracy in Norwich, and began practice there in 1803. After his marriage they removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where she died Sept. 13, 1807. They had one son, Elihu Marvin Trott, born August 30, 1807.

He married (2nd) Sept. 1809, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to Lydia Chapman, by whom he had a daughter. He died about 1814 in Wilkes-Barre, when his son, Elihu Marvin Trott, was seven years. After the death of his father the son lived with an uncle of his mother's, Enoch Marvin, in Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

The above information about George Washington Trott, (Dr. G. W. Trott,) was copied from Miss Caulkin's Hist. of Norwich.

(6th Gen.)

Elihu Marvin Trott, son of Dr. G. W. Trott and Sarah Rogers Marvin, b Aug. 30, 1807, Wilkes-Barre, Penna., died August 1777, Macon Co., Missouri, M May 17, 1832, Beaver Co., Penna. to Mary Clark, born about 1813, Beaver Co., Penna., daughter of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, died summer of 1876, Macon Co., Missouri.

Children: Sarah Elizabeth, Enoch Marvin, Mary Truesdale, John Clark, George W., Lewis, Seldon Theophilus, Catherine Mather (Kate), Huntington.

In April 1858, Elihu Marvin (Elihu M.) Trott and his family moved from Ashtabula Co., Ohio to Shelby Co., Missouri, and the following August and September five of their children died of what they called at that time, putrid sore throat. The names of the children who died are: John Clark, George W., Martha, Lewis, Huntington.

(7th Gen.)

Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Elihu M. Trott and Mary Clark, born April 11, 1833, Beaver Co., Penna., died in Los Angeles, Calif, Feb. 1918, M Dec. 7, 1858, Shelbyville, Mo., to Elisha B. Stover. In the Civil War he was a 1st sergeant in Co., A. 27th Missouri Infantry. He died of disease July 5, 1863 at Vicksburg, Mississippi. They had two children: Althea who died in infancy, and Mamie.

(8th Gen.)

Mamie Stover, daughter of Sarah Elizabeth Trott and Elisha B. Stover, b April 30, 1861, was drowned in the Johnstown Flood, Johnstown, Penna., May 1889, M about 1878-9 to Adolph A. Luckhardt a jeweller, at McKeesport, Penna., he was accidentally killed when he jumped from an outgoing train in Jersey City which he had boarded by mistake, August 26, 1897. They had one son, Lewis, born in 1880, who lived with his father's sister in Philadelphia after the death of his parents. Mamie was born in Macon Co., Missouri. After the death of her father she and her mother made their home for several years with her grandparents, Elihu M. and Mary Trott.

Sarah Elizabeth Stover, nee Trott, M (2nd) J. W. Shepler in Macon Co., Missouri. He died in 1923, in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

They had one daughter, Katherine Marvin, b May 12, 1875, Topeka, Kansas. She married Benjamin F. Bledsoe, Dec. 25, 1899, in Council Bluffs, Iowa. He died Oct. 1938 in Los Angeles, Calif. They have two daughters: Barbara Bledsoe Pollard, Frances Bledsoe Rindge. They reside in Calif.





## (7th Gen.)

Enoch Marvin, son of Elihu M. Trott and Mary Clark, b June 7, 1835, Beaver Co., Penna., died Oct. 8, 1897 in Buffalo Co., Nebraska, M May 5, 1857, at Kinsman, Ohio, to Mary Abigail Parker, b near Meadville, Penna., Dec. 22, 1836, died Oct. 25, 1912, Kearney, Nebraska.

Children: Charles M., Lulah Trott Andrews, James Seldon, Martha Trott Shafto, Matie R.

## (7th Gen.)

Mary Truesdale, daughter of Elihu M. Trott and Mary Clark, b July 23, 1837, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, died Jan. 17, 1894, in Buffalo Co., Nebr., M Dec. 9, Shelbyville, Missouri, to Charles Horace Bishop, b Wayne, Maine Jan. 18, 1830, died June 2, 1924, Kearney, Nebr.

Children: William George, Hannah Elizabeth (Libbie), Francis Huntington (Frank), Martha Althea (Mattie), Anne Marvin, Charles Elihu, Mabel Katherine, Mamie Neemes.

Complete record of the family of Mary Truesdale Trott and Charles Horace Bishop will be found in the Bishop Genealogy.

## (7th Gen.)

Seldon Theophilus, son of Elihu M. Trott and Mary Clark, b Jan. 11, 1849, in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, died Nov. 28, 1921, Manzanola, Colorado. M Oct. 8, 1874, in Macon Co., Mo., to Sarah Katherine Townsend, nee Sinclair, b Jan. 8, 1849 in Ohio, died Rockyford, Colo., Oct. 1923. They are both interred in Mountain View cemetery, Manzanola, Colo.

They had one son: Fred Sinclair, b May 13, 1885, Beulah, Kansas, died Feb. 21, 1915, Cripple Creek, Colo.

## (7th Gen.)

Katherine Mather (Kate), daughter of Elihu M. Trott and Mary Clark, b April 2, 1851, Ashtabula Co., Ohio. Died Jan. 28, 1900, in Kearney, Nebr. M March 13, 1884, Buffalo Co., Nebr. to Milton H. Bean, b Feb. 2, 1843, Bucks Co., Penna., died March 1st, 1919, Kearney, Nebr.

They had one daughter: Margaret Trott Bean, b Dec. 29, 1884, Buffalo Co., Nebr. Margaret graduated from Kearney high school in 1903. In 1907 her father sold his farm north of Kearney, and she and her father moved to their home in Kearney where she kept house for him. She died Feb. 15, 1920 not quite a year after the death of her father.

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### SKETCH OF THE MARVIN FAMILY

The first family by the name of Marvin, who came to New England, consisted of two brothers, Reinold and Mathew, and one sister, Hannah. I have not been able to ascertain in what year Reinold came to New England. Mathew and his family came over from England in 1635, as will be seen by the following statement:

During the summer months of 1842, James Savage, Esq., of Boston, Mass., who was on a visit to England, was chiefly occupied with searching for material to illustrate the early annals of England. He was richly compensated for his toil. The result of his investigations was published in the 8th Vol. Mass. Hist. Coll. 3rd Series, under the title of "Gleanings for New England History." From this article I extract the following items:

"Perhaps the acquisition most valuable, in the opinion of our antiquaries, is my copious extracts from a MS. Volume in folio at the Augmenta-





tion Office, (so called,) where the Rev. Joseph Hunter One of the Record Commissioners, presides in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall. It contains the names of persons permitted to embark at the Port of London after Christmas 1634, to the same period in the following year, kept generally in regular succession. This was found a few months since, and may not have been seen by more than two or three persons for two hundred years."

Under date of April 15th, 1635, is the following entry in the above named volume:

"These parties hereafter expressed, are to be transported to: New England, embarked the Increase, Robert Lea, master, having taken of allegiance and supremacy, as also being comfortable, &c., whereof they brought testimony per certif. from the justices and ministers where their abodes have lately been."

The following names are included in the lists above referred to

|                  |                        |             |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Husbandman ..... | Mathew Marvin .....    | Age 35 yrs. |
| uxor .....       | Elizabeth Marvin ..... | Age 31 yrs. |
|                  | Elizabeth Marvin ..... | Age 11 yrs. |
|                  | Mathew Marvin .....    | Age 8 yrs.  |
|                  | Marie Marvin .....     | Age 6 yrs.  |
|                  | Sara Marvin .....      | Age 3 yrs.  |
|                  | Hanna Marvin .....     | Age 1½ yr.  |

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The brothers, Mathew and Reinold, were among the original settlers of Hartford, Conn., and were both proprietors of land in that ancient town.

Mathew resided on the corner of Village and Front streets, Hartford, for some years. He was among the pioneers in the settlement of Norwalk, which town he represented in the General Court in 1654. Mathew, his son, represented that town in 1694 and 1697. He died at Norwalk, in 1680.

Reinold sold his land in Hartford and removed to Farmington, and was probably among the first settlers of that town. About 1648, he sold his property in Farmington to John Warner. The property sold to Warner consisted of a homelot of five acres, a new house, and other lands, which are recorded at Farmington. "This was a prominent homelot, having Mr. Willis, of Hartford, on one side, and Mr. Hopkins on the other; it was on the west side of the main street." From Farmington he removed to that part of Saybrook which is now Lyme, where he died in 1682. He had two children, Reinold and Mary. His daughter Mary married William Waller of Saybrook: they had sons William, John, Samuel and Mathew. The early town records of Saybrook have been unfortunately destroyed by fire, and the Farmington records do not extend farther than 1646; so that it is only by collateral evidence that some of the foregoing data and conclusions have been arrived at. His will is recorded on the Colony Records, at Hartford, in which he directs that to each of his grand-children, "there be provided a Bible as soon as they are capable of using them." The inventory of his estate amounted to over 800 pounds.

Hannah, sister to the first Mathew and Reinold, married Francis Barnard, at Hartford, 1644, and removed from thence to Hadley, Mass. She died in 1676.

2nd Reinold.

Reinold, (Son of Reinold Marvin preceding,) born about 1634. He is known on the town records as Lieutenant Reinold Marvin. He was one of a





committee appointed to divide the town of Saybrook, in the year 1665. That part of the town lying east of the Connecticut River, was named Lyme, from Lyme Regis, in the south-west of England. Lieutenant Marvin was a large landholder, and a prominent man in the town. He represented Lyme in the General Court in 1670, and from 1672 to 1676. He had three sons; John born in 1664-5; Reinold, born in 1669; and Samuel, born in 1671. He died in 1676, aged 42 years. His remains were interred in the old burial ground in Lyme village, grave about the center of the old burial ground. The following is the inscription on his grave stone:

1676  
Lieut.  
Reinold Marvin  
Aged 42

His widow, Sarah Marvin, married Captain Joseph Sill, 1677-8. She was his second wife, and had children; Joseph b Jan. 6, 1678 Zechariah b June 1, 1682; Captain Sill formerly lived in Cambridge.

### 3rd Reinold.

Reinold Marvin, second son of Lieutenant Reinold, was born in 1669. He was a Deacon in the Congregational Church. He represented Lyme in the General Court from 1701 to 1728. He was first married in 1695, to Phoebe \_\_\_\_\_; she died Oct. 21, 1707; married the second time in 1708, to Martha Waterman, daughter of Thomas Waterman, of Norwich; she died Nov. 1753, aged 73. He died Oct. 18, 1737, aged 68 years, and he was interred in the burial ground in Lyme village. The following engraved on his tomb-stone:

This Deacon, aged sixty-eight,  
Is freed on earth from serving;  
May for a crown no longer wait,  
Lyme's Captain, Reinold Marvin.

On the foot-stone as follows:

R. M.  
Oct., 18  
1773

The above inscription, as also that on the grave-stone of his first wife, was executed by an illiterate artist, and with bad spelling, and the effect of time, is now (1846) rather obscure. The following is the inscription on the grave-stone of his first wife:

His lies the body of  
Phoebe Marvin,  
Wife of  
Reinold Marvin  
Who died October 21, 1707  
On the  
31 Year of Her Age.  
Her body only resting here,  
Her soul is fled to a higher sphere.

On the tomb-stone of his second wife is the following inscription, which is well and correctly executed:

Here lies the Body of  
Martha Marvin,  
Relict of  
Captain Reinold Marvin,  
Who died in Peace,



In hopes of a Glorious Resurrection.

Nov. A. D. 1753,

In the 74th Year Of Her Age.

These three graves are in the north-east corner of the burying ground, none other of the name being near.

The children of "Lyme's Captain," are as follows:

1. Phebe, born Dec. 3, 1896; 2. Reinold, (Daniel, on the town records — I suppose he took his father's name, in preference to Daniel,) born Jan. 1701-2; 3. Lydia, born Jan. 12, 1703-4; 4. Esther, born April 3, 1707; 5. (by second wife,) Martha, born April 3, 1710; 6. Elisha, born Sept. 26, 1711; died in childhood. 7. James, born May 26, 1713; 8. Sarah, born March 8, 1715-16; 9. Elisha, born March 8, 1717-18; 10. Miriam, born March 1719-20, married Samuel Beckwith, Feb. 1, 1738-39 (Lyme, Conn.)

Elisha Marvin, 1 fourth son of Captain Reinold Marvin, was born March 8, 1717-18; married Catherine Mather, daughter of Timothy Mather, of Lyme, about 1738; died Dec. 3, 1801, aged 84 years, 8 months and 14 days. His wife died Dec. 4, 1799, aged 82 years, 10 months, 12 days. Their children were: Picket, first child; 2. Elisha, born June, 1742; 3. Timothy, born 1744; 4. Enoch, born 1747; 5. Elihu, born Dec. 1752; 6. Joseph, born Feb. 14, 1755; Catherine, who married Abner Brockway, (Lyme, Conn.)

Elihu Marvin, fifth son of Elisha, 1 was born 1752; married Elizabeth Rogers, Dec. 25, 1780; died Sept. 13, 1798, aged 45 3/4 years. His wife Dec. 30, 1808, aged 51 years.

Their children: 1. Sarah Rogers, born Oct. 4, 1781; 2. Elizabeth, born June, 1783; died Aug. 24, 1802; 3. Penelope Jarvis, born June 9, 1785, married John S. Pearson, July 26, 1826, died July 16, 1833; 4. Susannah, born Oct. 1, 1788, died Feb. 26, 1827; 5. Catherine Mather, born Jan. 27, 1793; 6. Theophilus Rogers, born Feb., 1796, Norwich, Conn.

Theophilus Rogers Marvin, compiler of this sketch of the Marvin Family in 1846 or 1848, was born Feb. 23, 1796, Norwich, Conn., son of Elihu Marvin and Elizabeth Rogers.

Sarah Rogers Marvin, daughter of Elihu Marvin, married George Washington Trott, June 24, 1806. She died Sept. 13, 1807. Their only child was Elihu Marvin born Aug. 30, 1807. Elihu Marvin Trott, son of George W. Trott and Sarah Rogers Marvin, married Mary Clark, May 17, 1832, Beaver Co., Penna.

Their children were: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born April 11 1733, 2. Enoch Marvin, born June 7, 1835, 3. Mary Truesdale, born July 23, 1837, 4. John Clark, born Dec. 21, 1839, 5. George Washington, born, March 2, 1842, 6. Martha born, June 4, 1844, 7. Lewis, born about 1846, 8. Seldon Theophilus, born Jan. 11, 1849, 9. Cathering Mather, born April 2, 1851, 10. Huntington born 1854.

Mary Truesdale Trott, third child of Elihu Marvin Trott, was born in Ashtabula Co., Ohio. She was married to Charles H. Bishop born Wayne, Maine, Dec. 9, 1858 at Shelbyville, Missouri.

Their children were: William George; Hannah Elizabeth; Francis Huntington; Martha Althea; Anna Marvin; Charles Elihu; Mabel Katherine; Mamie Neemes.

The RECORD OF THE FAMILY OF ELIHU MARVIN TROTT will be found in the TROTT GENEALOGY in this book.

The RECORD OF THE FAMILY OF MARY TRUESDALE TROTT





and CHARLES H. BISHOP will be found in the BISHOP GENEALOGY in this book.

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Mary Marvin, daughter of Mathew, 1 was born in England about 1624. Came to New England in 1635 with her father. She died in Norwich, March 29, 1713. She was married first, in 1648, to Richard Bushnell, of Saybrook. They had four children, one of whom was a son Richard born Sept. 1652.

She was married the second time in 1660 to Deacon Thomas Adgate of Saybrook, and she was his second wife.

Deacon Thomas Adgate was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, and died in that place in July 1707. By his first wife he had a daughter Elizabeth born Oct. 1651, who married Richard Bushnell son of his second wife, Mary Marvin Bushnell.

Deacon Richard Bushnell, son of Mary Marvin by her first husband, born at Saybrook Sept. 1652, married Elizabeth Adgate, daughter of Thomas Adgate, by his first wife, Dec. 7, 1672. He died in Norwich Aug. 27, 1727. They had four children, one of whom was a daughter Ann, born Dec. 4, 1674, married William Hyde, Jan. 2, 1694-5, died July 8, 1745. They had a daughter Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Hyde, daughter of Ann Bushnell and William Hyde, born Jan. 21, 1699-1700, married Dr. Theophilus Rogers, 1720.

Dr. Theophilus Rogers was born in Lynn, Mass. Studied Physies and Surgery in Boston, Mass., and settled in Norwich, Conn., in the practice of his profession. He died Sept. 9, 1753. Two of his sons, Ezekiel and Theophilus were physicians.

Theophilus Rogers, son of Elizabeth Hyde and Dr. Theophilus Rogers, born Aug. 4, 1731, in Norwich, was also a physieian. He married Penelope Jarvis, of Roxbury, Mass., March 28, 1754. They had a daughter Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Dr. Theophilus Rogers and Penelope Jarvis, born Aug. 24, 1757, married Elihu Marvin Dec. 25, 1780. In this family the two branches of Reinold and Mathew, meet. The only son of this marriage was Theophilus Rogers Marvin, the compiler of this sketch.

Sarah Rogers Marvin, the daughter of Elihu Marvin and Elizabeth Rogers, born Oct. 4, 1781, Norwich, Conn., died in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Sept. 13, 1807, was married June 24, 1806, Norwich, Conn. to Dr. George Washington Trott, he died about 1814. They had one son, Elihu Marvin Trott, born Aug. 30, 1807, died in Macon Co., Mo., Aug. 1777.

Elihu Marvin Trott, son of Sarah Rogers Marvin and Dr. Geo. W. Trott, married Mary Clark in Beaver Co., Pa. May 17, 1832. She died July 1876 Macon Co., Mo., he died Aug. 1777 Macon Co., Mo.

Their daughter, Mary Truesdale Trott, married Charles H. Bishop, Shelbyville, Mo., Dec. 9, 1858.

Enoch Marvin, fourth son of Elisha Marvin and Catherine Mather, was born about 1847; he married Ruth Ely; - Their children; Elizabeth, Catherine, Elisha, Rebecca, Sarah, Ruth and Rhoda. twins; Mary, Wells Ely. I think this is the unele of Sarah Rogers Marvin Trott, who reared her son, Elihu Marvin Trott after the death of his parents.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

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The following notice of the death of Dr. Theophilus Rogers, father of Elizabeth Rogers, appeared in the papers of the day:

Dr. Theophilus Rogers, aged 70, through the course of a long life devoted to the good of mankind, in the practice of physic, uniformly merited the character of an honest man, a valuable citizen, an eminent physician; his death is sensibly felt, and universally regretted by his friends and the public in general.

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Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Dr. Theophilus Rogers and Penelope Jarvis, was a woman of strong mind, amiable and universally beloved by her acquaintances. During the latter part of her life a professed christian, and walked worthy of her vocation. She married Elihu Marvin, fifth son of Elisha, 1 Dec. 25, 1780, died Dec. 30, 1808, aged 51 years.

Elihu Marvin was connected with the patriotic army of the Revolution, in which he held a commission. He was a physician by profession, and highly respected as a practitioner, and also for the general excellence of his character. The following tribute was paid to his worth by a contemporary fellow citizen at the time of his death Sept. 13, 1798:

"Departed this life, on Friday morning, in the 45th year of his age, of the yellow fever, General Elihu Marvin, whose enlightened understanding, whose philanthropic heart, whose regular deportment and domestic virtues, distinguished his character. While society regrets his loss as a citizen, all his acquaintances lament a friend. Though misfortune had shaded his life, it had not stained his integrity. He had improved by its painful instruction, and fell at a moment when prosperity was drawing upon him."—Norwich Courier, Sept. 1798.

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#### OBITUARY OF MAJ. ELIHU MARVIN

Gen Elihu Marvin, son of Captain Elisha and Catherine Mather Marvin, was born Dec., 1752, in Lyme, Connecticut, and died Sept. 13, 1798, in Norwich, Connecticut, married Dec. 25, 1780, in Norwich, Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus Jr. and Penelope Jarvis Rogers, born Aug. 24, 1757, in Norwich, died there Dec. 30, 1808, interred at Chelsea Landing, Norwich. He graduated at Yale 1773, where he was a classmate, and as his letters show, an intimate friend of Capt. Nathan Hale. He studied medicine with Dr. Rogers 5, a descendent of Mathew Marvin of Norwalk.

He was commissioned lieutenant and adjutant of Colonel Durkee's Regiment, 4th Ct. Line, 1st of January, 1777, and promoted to be brigade major of Varnum's brigade in the winter of 1777-8.

Letters preserved describe his privations in the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He was in the battle of Germantown and other engagements, and gained the reputation of a brave, energetic and skillful officer.

On one occasion he was suddenly called into action, he thrust his orderly book into his bosom, and on his return to quarters found a bullet lodged in the book.

His medical knowledge was utilized while in service - for Major Marvin was ordered to repair to the Yellow Pines and the hospital near camp, and superintend the sick there.

A contemporary wrote: Considering himself superceded, or neglected he resigned, and with honor untarnished returned to Norwich and resumed the practice of his profession.





In March 1779, on the New London Alarm, he acted as volunteer aide to General Wadsworth, for which service the legislature voted him 69 pounds-8 shillings.

When peace was established he took a prominent part in reorganizing the State Militia; was chosen captain of the company in Chelsea Landing, Norwich, was successively elected major and colonel, and in 1793, was appointed Brigadier General, which position he held until his death.

"Attractive in person and engaging in manner, he was universally loved and respected, and his memory was respected long after he had passed away. In July, 1782, he was one of the signers against the illicit trade carried on by Loyalists. When the yellow fever spread to the north in 1798, he went to New York to study the disease, and gave much attention to the methods employed by the best skill of the time. Soon after his return to Norwich the fever spread there; he was devoted in his attentions to those attacked by the disease, but soon fell a victim himself, and as the late Dr. Woodward, president of Ct. Medical Co., who remembered his services, said "he offered his own life in the devoted endeavor to ward off the blow of the destroyer from others."

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#### FAMILY OF RICHARD MATHER

As a number of the family of Marvin, have for their common ancestor the Rev. Richard Mather, one of the early Fathers of New England, I have thought proper to give the following sketch of the Mathers, so far as they stand in connection with the Marvins.

---

Richard Mather, the progenitor of all the Mathers in New England, was born in 1696, at the village of Lowton, in the Parish of Winwick, two miles from Warrington, in Lancashire, England. His parents, Thomas and Margaret Mather, were of ancient families in that village, but in reduced circumstances; his grandfather was John Mather, who also resided in some part of Lancashire. So great was his proficiency in his studies at Winwick School, that in 1611, at the early age of 15, he was invited to take charge of a public school in Toxteth Park, near Liverpool. During his residence at Toxteth, he suffered for some time great anxiety and distress of mind, which the knowledge of his own character as a sinner produced, but in his eighteenth year, he found peace and joy in the gospel of the Redeemer. Having spent seven years as an instructor, and fitted several scholars for the University, he removed there himself, and was entered a student of Brazen Nose College, May 19, 1618, at the age of twenty-two. But he had been there but a few months before he was invited by the people of Toxteth to return and become their minister. This invitation he accepted, preached his first sermon Nov. 30, 1618, and he was soon after ordained by Dr. Morton, Bishop of Chester. He married for his first wife Catherine Holt, daughter of Edmund Holt, Esq., of Bury, England. His second wife was the widow of the famous John Cotton.

After his marriage in 1624, he removed his habitation to Much-Woolton, three miles from Toxteth. Having thus spent fifteen years, he was suspended from the ministry in August, 1633, for Nonconformity to the ceremonies, but in November following was restored through the intercession of some gentlemen in Lancashire. This restored liberty, however, continued not for long: for in 1634, Neal, Archbishop of York, sent





his visitors into Lancashire, who suspended Mr. Mather again, chiefly for not wearing the surplice. Being thus silenced, and seeing no chance of resuming his ministry, and apprehending further prosecution, he meditated a removal to New England; and was confirmed in his purpose by urgent letters from Cotton and Hooker, he chose the last place, where a new church was formed Aug. 23, 1636, (the former church, with its pastor, having removed to Windsor, in Connecticut,) and he was ordained their teacher. Here he spent the remainder of his days, and died April 22, 1669, in the seventy-third year of his age, and was buried in Dorchester burying-ground.

Of six sons all by his first wife, four, Samuel, Timothy, Nathaniel and Joseph, were born in England, and two, Eleazer, and Increase, in New England. Four of them were settled in the ministry, Eleazer at North Hampton, in Massachusetts — Samuel at Dublin, in Ireland; Nathaniel at Barnstable in Devonshire, at Rotterdam in Holland, and in London; and Increase, President of Harvard College and father of Cotton Mather, in Boston.

Mr. Mather was a leading mind among the men of his generation in New England. He assisted Mr. Eliot and Mr. Weld in 1640, in making the New England version of the Psalms. The model of Church Discipline, which he presented to the Synod in 1648, was the one which was chiefly adopted in the preparation of the Cambridge Platform, in preference to those prepared by Mr. Cotton and Mr. Partridge. One of the Public Grammar Schools of Boston, situated in that part of the city which was formerly Dorchester Neck, is called the Mather School, in honor of the Patriarch.

Mr. Mather kept a journal on his voyage to New England, which has been preserved. Mr. Young, the able editor and compiler of the "Chronicles of Massachusetts," to whom I am indebted for a great part of the preceding of the life of Richard Mather, "The MS. of the preceding Journal, which is now printed for the first time, was discovered in Dorchester in Nov. 1844, in a box of old papers, which had not been examined for twenty-five years. The manuscript, which is the original, in the handwriting of the author, is in excellent condition, considering its age, 211 years."

(1st generation)

Richard Mather, 1 son of Thomas and Margaret Mather, was born at Lowton, England, in 1596. He married, 1st, Catherine Holt, Sept. 29, 1624; and 2nd Sarah, widow of Rev. John Cotton, Aug. 26, 1656. He died April 22, 1669, aged 73 years.

Children: 1 Samuel, 2 Timothy, 3 Nathaniel, 4 Joseph, 5 Eleazer, 6, Increase, President of Harvard College and father of Cotton Mather.

(2nd generation)

Timothy Mather, 1 second son of Richard Mather 1 and Catherine Holt, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1628. His first wife was the daughter of General Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester. His second wife was Elizabeth Weeks, to whom he was married March 20, 1679. He died Jan. 14, 1684.

Children: 1 Samuel, 2 Richard, 3 Catherine, 4 Nathaniel, 5 Joseph, 6 Atherton.

(3rd generation)

Richard Mather, 2 second son of Timothy Mather 2 and \_\_\_\_\_ Atherton, was born Dec. 22, 1653. He married Catherine Wise, July 1st, 1680. He died Aug. 17, 1688.

Children: 1 Timothy, 2 Elizabeth, 3 Samuel, 4 Joseph.





## (4th generation)

Timothy Mather,<sup>2</sup> first son of Richard Mather<sup>2</sup> and Catherine Wise, was born March 20, 1681. He married Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ about 1710. He died July 25, 1755. She died Aug. 16, 1756, aged 73 years.

Children: 1 Timothy, 2 Joseph, 3 Ruth, 4 Catherine, 5 Moses, 6 Sarah.

## (5th generation)

Catherine, daughter of Timothy Mather,<sup>2</sup> and Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ was born Jan. 11, 1717, died Dec. 4, 1799, married Elisha Marvin, fourth son of Captain Reinold Marvin of Lyme, Connecticut, about 1738. He was born March 8, 1717-18, and died Dec. 3, 1801.

Children: 1 Picket, 2 Elisha, born June 1742, 3 Timothy, born 1744, 4 Enoch, born 1747, 5 Elihu, born 1752, 6 Joseph, born 1755, 7 Catherine who married Abner Broekway, (LYME, CONN.)

Samuel Mather, second son of Richard Mather,<sup>2</sup> was born Jan. 3, 1684. He died July 17, 1725.

Children: 1 Richard, 2 Mary, 3 Deborah, 4 Lucy, 5 Mehitabel.

Deborah Mather, daughter of Samuel Mather, born Jan. 15, 1718, M Benjamin Marvin.

Catherine Mather married Elisha Marvin, and her sister, Ruth Mather, married James Marvin, a brother of Elisha Marvin. Deborah Mather, a cousin of Catherine and Ruth Mather, married Benjamin Marvin, a cousin of Elisha and James Marvin.

## (6th generation)

Elihu, fifth son of Catherine Mather and Elisha Marvin, was born Dec. 1752, died Sept. 13, 1798. He married Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Dr. Theophilus Rogers and Penelope Jarvis, Dec. 25, 1780. He was born in Lyme, Conn. and died in Norwich, Conn. She was born Aug. 24, 1757, in Norwich, died there Dec. 30, 1808, interred at Chelsea Landing, Norwich.

Children: 1 Sarah Rogers, born Oct. 4, 1781, 2 Elizabeth, born June 1, 1783, 3 Penelope Jarvis, born June 9, 1785, 4 Susannah, born Oct. 1, 1788, 5 Catherine Mather, born Jan. 27, 1793, married Luther Fraseur Dimmick, 6 Theophilus Rogers, born 23, 1796, married Julia A. C. Coggeshall, April 3, 1832.

## (7th generation)

Sarah Rogers, daughter of Elihu Marvin and Elizabeth, was born Oct. 4, 1781, died Sept. 13, 1807. Married June 24, 1806 at Norwich, Conn. to Dr. George Washington Trott. They moved to Willkes-Barre Pa., where she died Sept. 13, 1807, and he died about 1814.

Child: Elihu Marvin, born Aug. 30, 1807, Willkes-Barre, Pa., died summer of 1777, at LaPorte, Macon Co., Missouri.

## (8th generation)

Elihu Marvin, son of Sarah Rogers Marvin and Dr. George Washington Trott, was married to Mary Clark, daughter of John Clark and Mary Truesdale, May 17, 1832 in Beaver Co., Pa.

Children: 1 Sarah Elizabeth, 2 Enoch Marvin, 3 Mary Truesdale, 4 John Clark, 5 George Washington, 6. Martha, 7. Lewis, 8. Seldon Theophilus, 9 Catherine Mather, 10 Huntington.

See TROTT and Bishop genalogy records for the descendants of the children of Elihu Marvin Trott and Mary Clark.











